"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, continued mild today; tomorrow probably rain; wind southwest.
For full weather report see Page 17

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,934. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1918.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

GERMAN ARMY PARTY ALONE BLOCKS PEACE, SAYS WILSON; HE WELCOMES CZERNIN'S VIEWS AS MORE CONCILIATORY; NO TURNING BACK FOR US UNTIL A NEW ORDER PREVAILS

PEACE NOW MADE WITH TEUTON FOE BY BOLSHEVIKI

Berlin Announces Cessation of War and Disbanding of Russian Armies.

NO FORMAL TREATY SIGNED

Russian Delegates Said to Have Confined Themselves to Making Declaration.

UKRAINE TERMS DISCLOSED

New Republic Gets Increase of Territory Carved from Rest of Russia by the Central Powers.

News from Petrograd Cut Off; Violent Outbreak Rumored

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 12.—The Daily Telegraph points out that for nearly six days there has been no news whatever with regard to the situation in Petrograd. The last telegrams coming direct from Petrograd were dispatched last Wednesday. The cause of the protracted silence is unknown. Rumors were again current yesterday of a violent outbreak against the Bolsheviki, but these cannot be confirmed.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A German Government wireless dispatch received here this evening confirms dispatches received from Amsterdam during the day that Russia had ordered a cessation of war and the demobilization of the Russian armies on all fronts.

The following, dated Brest-Litovsk, on Sunday, was received in Amsterdam:

"The President of the Russian delegation at today (Sunday's) sitting stated that while Russia was desisting from signing a formal peace treaty, it declared the state of war to be ended with Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria, simultaneously giving orders for complete demobilization of Russian forces on all fronts."

Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister, alluding to the further discussions that will arise from the situation created between the Central Powers and Russia for the establishment of reciprocal diplomatic, consular, legal, and economic relations, indicated a method of direct intercourse between the Governments concerned, as well as employment of the commissions of the Quadruple Alliance, which already are at Petrograd.

Vienna advices received in Amsterdam say that negotiations between Austro-Hungarian and Russian Commissions at Petrograd resulted on Jan. 31 in an agreement to the effect that Austro-Hungarian civilians detained in Russia and Russian civilians detained in Austria-Hungary of specified categories shall, as far as they desire, be repatriated as speedily as possible. The specified classes include girls, women, and males under 16 or over 45, and males between the ages of 16 and 45 who are unfit for military service, doctors, and clergymen regardless of age also are included in the agreement.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam says there is great enthusiasm in Germany. Cities everywhere are beflagged, and there is much rejoicing over Trotzky's unconditional surrender.

"It has been arranged," adds the dispatch, "that the Central Economic Commission now in Petrograd shall settle the details of the resumption of relations between Russia and the Central Powers."

No details in regard to the German ultimatum to Rumania have been received here, although the Rumanian quarter in London continues to be in communication with Jassy, where the Rumanian royal family still is. The ultimatum is believed to have contained a veiled threat of an offensive.

News also is lacking concerning developments in the situation since the expiration on Saturday of the ultimatum. The resignation of the Rumanian Cabinet was due to a difference of opinion between the Conservative and Liberal branches. The King decided upon the formation of a nonpartisan Government under the leadership of General Averesco, former Minister of War and lately commander of the Rumanian forces in Dobrudja.

BIG GAIN FOR GERMANY.

Russia, Disorganized, Now an Open Field for Her Operations.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—All news concerning the relations of the Central Powers and the Russian factions still comes solely from Germany, Petrograd remaining completely silent. It is not yet known whether the Ukranian Rada actually exercises the power implied in the pact of the Ukrainian delegates at Brest-Litovsk, or whether it is true, as is claimed by the Bolsheviki, that it has ceased to exist.

This question as viewed here, however, has lost much of its consequence in the light of the German statement that the Bolsheviki themselves finally have thrown up the sponge to the Central Powers. From the purely military aspect this fact is not regarded as altering the situation materially, as the Russian Army long has ceased to count in

Continued on Page Three.

More Unity of Allied Action Indispensable, Cadorna Says

PARIS, Feb. 11.—"It is becoming more and more indispensable that the problems of the war be considered as a whole, and that plans be decided upon at a central point," said General Cadorna, who has just been replaced as Italian delegate to the Supreme War Council by General Giardino, in an interview with the Matin on the eve of his departure from Versailles. "Union of all the belligerents must be made ever closer."

MORE SURVIVORS FROM NEW YORK

5 Tuscania Men, Evans, Todor, Kirwin, McKenna, and Winnie, Are Reported Safe.

NINE OTHERS ALSO RESCUED

Official Advices to War Department Leave 337 Soldiers Unaccounted For.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Of the seventeen New Yorkers on the torpedoed transport Tuscania still reported missing yesterday, five were accounted for here today as safe. They were Corporal William H. Evans, Privates James L. Kirwin and Louis Todor, Carl O. Winnie, a cook, and Private Lester McMenna.

These additional survivors leave only twelve New Yorkers missing, seventeen having been unaccounted for yesterday. Following is a list of New York men not accounted for:

100th Aero Squadron.

DREYER, RICHARD F., Pvt.; father, R. R. Dreyer, Sea Cliff, L. I.

HELSEL, JOHN E., Pvt.; mother, Mrs. Emma Helsel, Niagara Falls.

NOTKOWITZ, JULIUS, Pvt.; sister, Miss Gussie Notkowitz, 390 Grand St., New York.

RUPP, HERMAN, Pvt.; brother, Joseph Rupp, 255 West Eighty-eighth St., New York.

WISE, LAWRENCE E., Jr., Pvt.; father, Lawrence E. Wise, 88 Eighth Av., Woodside, L. I.

213th Aero Squadron.

BARTOLOMEO, ADOLPH, Corp.; wife, Mrs. Marie Bartolomeo, 572 Steinway Av., Astoria, L. I.

BRUNO, FRANK, Pvt.; mother, Mrs. Mary Bruno, 112 East 116th St., New York.

MAYSTRICK, JOSEPH G., Pvt.; mother, Mrs. Marie Maystrick, 30 Clark St., Astoria, L. I.

SPEIDEL, HENRY S., Pvt.; mother, Mrs. K. Spiedel, 239 East 94th St., New York.

Officers' Casual.

LIGHTALL, PHILIP KILBOURNE, Capt.; mother, Mrs. Mary E. K. Lightall, 419 Douglass St., Syracuse, N. Y.

Co. D, 6th Battalion, 20th Eng., N. A.

COHEN, RUBEN, Pvt.; father, Alon Cohen, 226 Medicine [Madison?] St., New York City.

Co. F, 6th Battalion, 20th Eng., N. A.

ZIMMERMAN, GEORGE V., Pvt.; father, Carl Zimmerman, 12 Franklin St., New Rochelle.

Lester W. McKenna, one of the New York survivors reported yesterday, was a private in the 213th Aero Squadron who before his enlistment lived with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry McKenna, at 6 Taylor Avenue, Flushing, L. I. Through a mistake in a cablegram he was listed among the saved as Levy W. McKenna, and it was not until last night that a second message brought assurance to his parents that he was saved. The elder McKenna, who is a retired Police Sergeant, said last night that his son had been a chauffeur. He is 23 years old, and enlisted at Mineola in November. Mrs. McKenna, who was overjoyed to hear of her son's rescue, said that the War Department had notified her that he was in a hospital in Londonderry, Ireland, suffering from slight injuries.

Louis Todor, private in the 158th Aero Squadron, gave the address of his half brother, Lewis S. Lokus of 2,026 Third Avenue. It was said there last night that no one of the name of Lokus or Tudor was living there. Corporal William E. Evans of the 158th Aero Squadron gave the address of his mother, Mrs. Mary T. Evans, as the Tribune Building. It was said that no one of that name was known there.

James L. Kirwin, private in the 158th Aero Squadron, was an interior dec-

Continued on Page Four.

CONGRESS BACKS WILSON

Members Applaud New Warning to the German People.

PREDICT PEACE PRESSURE

Believe Vienna Influence Will Be Used to Restrain the Prussian Autocracy.

ARE FIRM FOR FIGHTING ON

Some Believe Door Is Open for Parleys, but Not on the Berlin Basis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—A distinctly favorable impression was made upon both houses of Congress by the President's address today. In the Senate and House lobbies the opinion was expressed that the speech was masterly.

The generally accepted view was that the President had meant to tell the peoples of Germany and Austria that there could be no peace based upon the fundamentals of Prussian autocracy. The impression was that the President had pointed the way toward peace parleys, but that they could not be undertaken without distinct regard for the rights of all the peoples concerned.

Senators and Representatives commented on the President's severe criticism of Count von Hertling's attitude on peace, as contrasted with the more moderate views of Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister. The prevailing opinion was that the United States had taken the ground that it was impossible to treat with Germany as long as her rulers adhered to the views expressed by von Hertling. As for Austria-Hungary, the channel was regarded as open, if the Government of that country wished to make use of it, for peace negotiations.

No expectation was expressed that a separate peace might be negotiated with the Hapsburg empire. The Senators and Representatives believe that Austria will cling to her alliance with Germany, but they hope for Austrian influence upon the Prussian military autocracy to bring about a realization of Germany's position as a world outcast.

Members who commented upon the address dwelt upon the necessity, as expressed by President Wilson, of keeping up the war until Germany either is beaten or until she rids herself of her militaristic menace.

Rift in Clouds, Says Stone.

Here are some expressions of opinion by Senators:

Senator Stone, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee—The President's speech is a rift in the clouds. It was an excellent message to the warring nations. It puts America's attitude unequivocally before the world.

Senator Chamberlain of Oregon—I think it was a splendid speech. It defines the terms upon which peace may be attained, and now that the pleadings are all in we can discuss peace with a better understanding, and probably reach an agreement earlier than if these terms had not been stated.

Senator Underwood of Alabama—I consider that the speech was made for the purpose of showing that the United States has not closed the door to peace, but that if that door is kept [illegible] by the efforts of the militaristic parties then the fight to a finish must ensue. It is as if the President had spoken to the world, to Count Czernin, and to the anti-militaristic parties inside the Teutonic alliance rather than delivered an answer to Count von Hertling.

Senator Reed of Missouri—The message is calculated to show to the peoples of Germany and Austria that they are being used as pawns to further the ambitions of the military autocracy of Germany, and that when they throw off this influence they can have peace. It is a strong, hopeful message.

Senator Johnson of California—The speech I regard as an interpretation of the speech of Jan. 8. Those who have felt alarm at a possible policy on the part of the republic of territorial acquisition in Europe will be reassured by today's message. I could not have subscribed to all of the President's utterances of Jan. 8. I am delighted with most of today's speech and its modification of some of the statements of the President's war aims address. Without at all criticising any other message, I am sure today's expressed more closely America's hopes in this war, and brings us much nearer peace.

Senator Owen of Oklahoma—The President's speech opens the door to further negotiations and at the same time it serves notice upon the military masters of Germany that we will never quit until the principles on which we stand and for which we have mobilized and are mobilizing our armies are recognized. I believe the speech was prompted by the desperate situation now prevailing in Austria and the recognition of the fact that Austria's position in the war is not in entire sympathy with that of her military masters, the Germans.

Robinson Sees Chance for Austria.

Senator Robinson of Arkansas—The President's message is a reaffirmation of the principles underlying terms of peace acceptable to the United States. It is a masterful vindication of the justice of our cause and discloses the possibility of a satisfactory settlement with Austria-Hungary. The President announces the firm purpose of this Government to prosecute the war vigorously until the German military autocracy is ready to make a peace which will enable liberty-loving peoples to escape permanently the menace of military conquests."

Senator McKellar of Tennessee—It is a step in the direction of peace.

Senator Harding of Ohio—It is a fine message; no one can disagree with it.

Seantor Pomerene of Ohio—Another blow upon the wedge that is prying Germany and Austria apart. A splendid message.

Senator Gore of Oklahoma—It is a very significant message. The President has declared that the peace terms of Jan. 8 were only provisional and that the United States will consider terms that make for the individual rights of the nations involved. It opens the way for hope for peace negotiations.

Senator King of Utah—The outstanding point about the message is the hope it gives for peace debates among the warring nations. The President has indicated that the fourteen fundamental bases for peace that he outlined in his message a month ago are not inexorable. He lets the enemy know that America is willing to consider peace terms upon the basis of the rights of each nation, and that no territorial disputes as between nations are to stand in the way. Another thing that stands out in the President's message is that the individual aspirations of the Allies must not stand in the way of peace debate.

"Isolates" German Autocracy.

Senator Sheppard of Texas—The President's speech isolates the German military power before the world. The President has pilloried Prussian autocracy. Germany has drawn the ring around itself, and the President has shown what this means. The German ring has been gradually growing stronger. The President indicates that it must be broken before peace can come with the German military rulers.

Senator Curtis of Kansas—Germany's people now know what America expects. The President has outlined our war aims and has told Germany and Austria upon

Continued on Page Two.

Kaiser Declares Germany Will Impose Peace on All

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 11.—Germany desires peace, but before it can be attained her enemies must recognize that Germany has been victorious, Emperor William said in reply to an address presented by the Burgomaster of Hamburg on the conclusion of peace with the Ukraine. The Emperor's reply, as given in a Berlin dispatch, follows:

"We have gone through hard times. Every one has had a burden to bear—anxiety, mourning, grief, tribulation—and not the least he who stands before you. In him were combined the care and grief for the entire people in its sorrows.

"We often entered false paths. The Lord pointed out to us by a hard school the path by which we should go. The world, however, at the same time has not been on the right path. We Germans, who still have ideals, should work to bring about better times. We should fight for right and morality. Our Lord God wishes us to have peace, but a peace wherein the world will strive to do what is right and good.

"We ought to bring peace to the world. We shall seek in every way to do it. Such an end was achieved yesterday in a friendly manner with an enemy which, beaten by our armies, perceives no reason for fighting longer, extends a hand to us, and receives our hand. We clasp hands. But he who will not accept peace, but on the contrary declines, pouring out the blood of his own and of our people, must be forced to have peace. We desire to live in friendship with neighboring peoples, but the victory of German arms must first be recognized. Our troops under the great Hindenburg will continue to win it. Then peace will come."

Text of President Wilson's Address

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—President Wilson's address to Congress today follows in full:

Gentlemen of the Congress:

On the 8th of January I had the honor of addressing you on the objects of the war as our people conceive them. The Prime Minister of Great Britain had spoken in similar terms on the 5th of January. To these addresses the German Chancellor replied on the 24th, and Count Czernin for Austria on the same day. It is gratifying to have our desire so promptly realized that all exchanges of view on this great matter should be made in the hearing of all the world.

Count Czernin's reply, which is directed chiefly to my own address on the 8th of January, is uttered in a very friendly tone. He finds in my statement a sufficiently encouraging approach to the views of his own Government to justify him in believing that it furnishes a basis for a more detailed discussion of purposes by the two Governments.

He is represented to have intimated that the views he was expressing had been communicated to me beforehand and that I was aware of them at the time he was uttering them; but in this I am sure he was misunderstood. I had received no intimation of what he intended to say. There was, of course, no reason why he should communicate privately with me. I am quite content to be one of his public audience.

Count von Hertling's reply is, I must say, very vague and very confusing. It is full of equivocal phrases and leads it is not clear where. But it is certainly in a very different tone from that of Count Czernin, and apparently of an opposite purpose. It confirms, I am sorry to say, rather than removes the unfortunate impression made by what we had learned of the conferences at Brest-Litovsk.

His discussion and acceptance of our general principles lead him to no practical conclusions. He refuses to apply them to the substantive items which must constitute the body of any final settlement. He is jealous of international action and of international council. He accepts, he says, the principle of public diplomacy, but he appears to insist that it be confined, at any rate in this case, to generalities, and that the several particular questions of territory and sovereignty, the several questions upon whose settlement must depend the acceptance of peace by the twenty-three States now engaged in the war, must be discussed and settled, not in general council, but severally by the nations most immediately concerned by interest or neighborhood.

He agrees that the seas should be free, but looks askance at any limitation to that freedom by international action in the interest of the common order. He would without reserve be glad to see economic barriers removed between nation and nation, for that could in no way impede the ambitions of the military party, with whom he seems constrained to keep on terms. Neither does he raise objection to a limitation of armaments. That matter will be settled of itself, he thinks, by the economic conditions which must follow the war. But the German colonies, he demands, must be returned without debate. He will discuss with no one but the representatives of Russia what disposition shall be made of the peoples and the lands of the Baltic provinces; with no one but the Government of France the "conditions" under which French territory shall be evacuated; and only with Austria what shall be done with Poland.

In the determination of all questions affecting the Balkan States he defers, as I understand him, to Austria and Turkey; and, with regard to the agreements to be entered into concerning the non-Turkish peoples of the present Ottoman Empire, to the Turkish authorities themselves. After a settlement all around, effected in this fashion, by individual barter and concession, he would have no objection, if I correctly interpret his statement, to a league of nations which would undertake to hold the new balance of power steady against external disturbance.

It must be evident to every one who understands what this war has wrought in the opinion and temper of the world that no general peace, no peace worth the infinite sacrifices of these years of tragical suffering, can possibly be arrived at in any such fashion. The method the German Chancellor proposes is the method of the Congress of Vienna. We cannot and will not return to that.

What is at stake now is the peace of the world. What we are striving for is a new international order based upon broad and universal principles of right and justice—no mere peace of shreds and patches. Is it possible that Count von Hertling does not see that, does not grasp it, is, in fact, living in his thought in a world dead and gone? Has he utterly forgotten the Reichstag resolutions of the 19th of July, or does he deliberately ignore them? They spoke of the conditions of a general peace, not of national aggrandizement or of arrangements between State and State.

The peace of the world depends upon the just settlement of each of the several problems to which I adverted in my recent address to the Congress. I, of course, do not mean that the peace of the world depends upon the acceptance of any particular set of suggestions as to the way in which those problems are to be dealt with. I mean only that those problems each and all affect the whole world; that unless they are dealt with in a spirit of unselfish and unbiased justice, with a view to the wishes, the natural connections, the racial aspirations, the security and peace of mind of the peoples involved, no permanent peace will have been attained.

They cannot be discussed separately or in corners. None of them constitutes a private or separate interest from which the opinion of the world may be shut out. Whatever affects the peace affects mankind, and nothing settled by military force, if settled wrong, is settled at all. It will presently have to be reopened.

Is Count von Hertling not aware that he is speaking in the court of mankind, that all the awakened nations of the world now sit in judgment on what every public man, of whatever nation, may say on the issues of a conflict which has spread to every region of the world? The Reichstag resolutions of July themselves frankly accepted the decisions of that court. There shall be no annexations, no contributions, no punitive damages. Peoples are not to be handed about from one sovereignty to another by an international conference or an understanding between rivals and antagonists. National aspirations must be respected; peoples may now be dominated and governed only by their own consent. "Self-determination" is not a mere phrase. It is an imperative principle of action, which statesmen will henceforth ignore at their peril.

We cannot have general peace for the asking or by the mere arrangements of a peace conference. It cannot be pieced together out of individual understandings between powerful States. All the parties to this war must join in the settlement of every issue anywhere involved in it, because what we are seeking is a peace that we can all unite to guarantee and maintain, and every item of it must be submitted to the common judgment whether it be right and fair, an act of justice, rather than a bargain between sovereigns.

The United States has no desire to interfere in European affairs or to act as arbiter in European territorial disputes. She would disdain to take advantage of any internal weakness or disorder to impose her own will upon another people. She is quite ready to be shown that the settlements she has suggested are not the best or the most enduring. They are only her own provisional sketch of principles, and of the way in which they should be applied.

But she entered this war because she was made a partner, whether she would or not, in the sufferings and indignities inflicted by the military masters of Germany against the peace and security of mankind; and the conditions of peace will touch her as nearly as they will touch any other nation to which is intrusted a leading part in the maintenance of civilization. She cannot see her way to peace until the causes of this war are removed, its renewal rendered, as nearly as may be, impossible.

This war had its roots in the disregard of the rights of small nations and of nationalities which lacked the union and the force to make good their claim to determine their own allegiances and their own forms of political life. Covenants must now be entered into which will render such things impossible for the future; and those covenants must be backed by the united force of all the nations that love justice and are willing to maintain it at any cost.

If territorial settlements and the political relations of great populations which have not the organized power to resist are to be determined by the contracts of the powerful Governments which consider themselves most directly affected, as Count von Hertling proposes, why may not economic questions also? It has come about in the altered world in which we now find ourselves that justice and the rights of peoples affect the whole field of international dealing as much as access to raw materials and fair and equal conditions of trade.

Count von Hertling wants the essential bases of commercial and industrial life to be safeguarded by common agreement and guarantee, but he cannot expect that to be conceded him if the other matters to be determined by the articles of peace are not handled in the same way as items in the final accounting. He cannot ask the benefit of common agreement in the one field without according it in the other. I take it for granted that he sees that separate and selfish compacts with regard to trade and the essential materials of manufacture would afford no foundation for peace. Neither, he may rest assured, will separate and selfish compacts with regard to provinces and peoples.

Count Czernin seems to see the fundamental elements of peace with clear eyes, and does not seek to obscure them. He sees that an independent Poland, made up of all the indisputably Polish peoples who lie contiguous to one another, is a matter of European concern, and must, of course, be conceded; that Belgium must be evacuated and restored, no matter what sacrifices and concessions that may involve; and that national aspirations must be satisfied, even within his own empire, in the common interest of Europe and mankind.

If he is silent about questions which touch the interest and purpose of his allies more nearly than they touch those of Austria only, it must, of course, be because he feels constrained, I suppose, to defer to Germany and Turkey in the circumstances. Seeing and conceding, as he does, the essential principles involved and the necessity of candidly applying them, he naturally feels that Austria can respond to the purpose of peace as expressed by the United States with less embarrassment than could Germany. He would probably have gone much further had it not been for the embarrassments of Austria's alliances and of her dependence upon Germany.

After all, the test of whether it is possible for either Government to go any further in this comparison of views is simple and obvious. The principles to be applied are these:

First—That each part of the final settlement must be based upon the essential justice of that particular case and upon such adjustments as are most likely to bring a peace that will be permanent.

Second—That peoples and provinces are not to be bartered about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were mere chattels and pawns in a game, even the great game, now forever discredited, of the balance of power; but that,

Third—Every territorial settlement involved in this war must be made in the interest and for the benefit of the populations concerned, and not as a part of any mere adjustment or compromise of claims among rival States; and,

Fourth—That all well-defined national aspirations shall be accorded the utmost satisfaction that can be accorded them without introducing new or perpetuating old elements of discord and antagonism that would be likely in time to break the peace of Europe, and consequently of the world.

A general peace erected upon such foundations can be discussed. Until such a peace can be secured we have no choice but to go on. So far as we can judge, these principles that we regard as fundamental are already everywhere accepted as imperative except among the spokesmen of the military and annexationist party in Germany. If they have anywhere else been rejected, the objectors have not been sufficiently numerous or influential to make their voices audible. The tragical circumstance is that this one party in Germany is apparently willing and able to send millions of men to their death to prevent what all the world now sees to be just.

I would not be a true spokesman of the people of the United States if I did not say once more that we entered this war upon no small occasion and that we can never turn back from a course chosen upon principle. Our resources are in part mobilized now, and we shall not pause until they are mobilized in their entirety. Our armies are rapidly going to the fighting front, and will go more and more rapidly. Our whole strength will be put into this war of emancipation—emancipation from the threat and attempted mastery of selfish groups of autocratic rulers—whatever the difficulties and present partial delays.

We are indomitable in our power of independent action, and can in no circumstances consent to live in a world governed by intrigue and force. We believe that our own desire for a new international order, under which reason and justice and the common interests of mankind shall prevail, is the desire of enlightened men everywhere. Without that new order the world will be without peace and human life will lack tolerable conditions of existence and development. Having set our hand to the task of achieving it, we shall not turn back.

I hope it is not necessary for me to add that no word of what I have said is intended as a threat. That is not the temper of our people. I have spoken thus only that the whole world may know the true spirit of America—that men everywhere may know that our passion for justice and for self-government is no mere passion of words, but a passion which, once set in motion, must be satisfied. The power of the United States is a menace to no nation or people. It will never be used in aggression or for the aggrandizement of any selfish interest of our own. It springs out of freedom and is for the service of freedom.

AGAIN ADDRESSES CONGRESS

President Replies to the Hertling and Czernin Pronouncements.

STATES PEACE PRINCIPLES

Justice, Permanency, and Territorial Settlements Fair to Aspirations of Peoples.

FAILING THESE, WE GO ON

Suggests That German Chancellor Speaks for "a World Dead and Gone."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Personally addressing Congress, but speaking, as he intended, to the people of the whole world, President Wilson today answered the recent speeches of Count von Hertling, the Imperial German Chancellor, and Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs. He dissected the Chancellor's statements in a way to show that they were contrary to the general spirit of Germany as expressed in the Reichstag resolutions of July 19, and held out the hope to Austria-Hungary that the United States would be responsive to a discussion of peace principles.

But the President made plain that there could be no peace upon the terms that the autocratic rulers of Germany have in mind. He showed that this Government would not recognize the peace of Brest-Litovsk or any peace between the Central Powers and separate administrative entities of their enemies that was not based upon the full knowledge and consent of all allied nations. He laid down the bases of peace discussion, enumerating essential justice to each particular entity involved, that "peoples and provinces are not to be bartered," that territorial settlements must be in the interests of the peoples concerned, and that satisfaction must be accorded to national aspirations in a way to make the peace permanent.

War Until Junkers Yield.

And here the President enunciated what is regarded by many as the most important feature of his address. "A general peace erected upon such foundations can be discussed," he declared. "Until such a peace can be secured we have no choice but to go on. As far as we can judge, these principles that we regard as fundamental are already everywhere accepted as imperative except among the spokesmen of the military and annexationist party of Germany. If they have anywhere else been rejected the objectors have not been sufficiently numerous or influential to make their voices audible. The tragic circumstance is that one party in Germany is apparently willing and able to send millions of men to their death to prevent what all the world now sees to be just."

It is clear from this, in the opinion of men whose judgment has been found good on prior occasions when the President has spoken to Congress, that the President has reiterated his determination that the war must go on until the military party at Berlin yields to what he believes are the underlying desires of the German and Austrian peoples that peace without annexations or punitive adjustments, a peace that will be permanent, should be brought about as soon as possible. He has served notice on Hindenburg, Ludendorff, the Crown Prince, and the others of the group of Pan German militaristic rulers of the destinies of the Central Empires that the Allies will not deal with them on a peace basis until they change their methods and give the people they rule the right to say how peace may be arranged.

Congress Taken by Surprise.

When the President had concluded the reading of his address before the Senate and the House of Representatives, assembled in joint session in the chamber of the House, many of the legislators who heard him confessed that they were puzzled over the occasion and the meaning of his utterances. Democrats sought the interpretation of Republicans, and Republicans went to Democrats in the hope of gathering light as to the purpose of the President. But there was none to interpret. Even Democratic leaders confessed that they had not been taken into the President's confidence concerning his address.

As the day wore on, those who studied the President's words in the printed pamphlets that were distributed as soon as the reading of the address was completed believed that they saw the underlying motives that actuated the President to appear with dramatic suddenness before Congress and make known his views as to the speeches that had been delivered by the spokesmen of the German and Austro-Hungarian Empires.

While there was criticism, based mainly on the contention that the necessity of the President's appearance before Congress at this time to deliver views on the subject of peace had not appeared or been made clear by him, and that he

Col. Roosevelt Suffers a Setback; Fear That Recovery May Not Be Rapid

Theodore Roosevelt, on the seventh day since he underwent a series of operations in Roosevelt Hospital, had a setback yesterday, which his physicians felt did not amount to a relapse. The strain of long suffering was what told on the former President, and the group of surgeons and specialists who are keeping careful watch over him were hopeful last night that a good night's rest would result in marked improvement today.

The latest bulletin regarding his condition was issued at the hospital at 9 o'clock last night by his secretary, Miss Josephine Stricker, after Dr. Walton Martin, the surgeon in the case, and Dr. Arthur B. Duel, the ear specialist, had consulted for a half hour. It read:

"Colonel Roosevelt's condition has not changed materially since yesterday. There was a slight setback during the night, and today, Monday, he was not so well, but it is expected he will be more restful tonight."

If there was a change in the general atmosphere about the Colonel yesterday, it seemed to be a realization by his friends and family that he probably would undergo longer and more wearing illness than had been anticipated rather than any apprehension as to the eventual outcome. This feeling was voiced by Chauncey M. Depew, an old friend of the former President and one of the many callers yesterday.

Persons distinguished and otherwise continued yesterday to manifest great interest in the Colonel's progress. From a mass of telegrams received this one, dated at Baltimore yesterday, was made public:

> Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Roosevelt Hospital, New York, N. Y.:
> I thank God for preserving your husband to home and country.
> JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Among the callers yesterday were General Theodore A. Bingham, William H. Van Benschoten, Oscar S. Straus, and Henry G. Ward.

You will be warm and well at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Finest Resort Hotel in the World. No Invalids. No children under ten years.—Advt.

CHU CHIN CHOW—CENTURY THEATRE Mat. Tom'w. 50 to $1. Biggest Success in N.Y.—Advt.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages
Made of the tender meat of dairy fed, fat young porkers, seasoned with selected spices. Beware of imitations.—Advt.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
"Its Purity Has Made It Famous."—Advt.

THE MANOR—ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.
A "wholly satisfying" place found once in a while and never forgotten.—Advt.

GALLI-CURCI original photographs on sale by Victor Georg, Photographer, 200 West 57th Street, New York City.—Advt.

had added little or nothing to what he had said in his enunciation of America's war aims in his address of Jan. 8, there was unanimity of opinion that he had dissected to the bone in a masterly way the speech of the German Chancellor of Jan. 24, which was generally looked upon as a reply to the enunciation of allied war aims by President Wilson and Prime Minister Lloyd George. It was said everywhere about the Capitol that the President had bared the desire of the ruling Prussian group to make this a war of conquest for Germany, and had shown its inconsistency with the Reichstag resolutions and the aspirations of Austria-Hungary as set forth by Count Czernin.

Written Before Russian Move.

Of the criticism, its basic point is that the President's address is likely to create the impression that America is seeking peace, and thus lead Germany to attribute his utterances to a weakening on the part of the Allies. The suggestion was advanced that as the President's address was delivered on the very day that the Russian de facto authority announced from Brest-Litovsk that Russia had withdrawn from the war and her armies had been ordered to disband, it might be construed as having been dictated by the condition produced in the allied ranks by the Russian collapse. The fact is, however, that the President prepared the address before he knew of the Russian announcement, and it was in type at the Government Printing Office prior to the receipt in Washington of the news from Brest-Litovsk.

The delivery of the address explains the conference at the White House late Saturday afternoon held by the President, Secretary Lansing, and Colonel E. M. House. Herbert C. Hoover, the Federal Food Administrator, was present, also, perhaps to give information as to food conditions in Austria-Hungary.

Nobody in a position to speak with authority has undertaken to interpret what was said by the President to Congress today, or to explain the President's motives in addressing the Senate and the House. The address must speak for itself.

It may be of importance along this line that some of those who have means of knowing conditions that may have influenced the President are of the opinion that his utterances were intended primarily for the generality of the German people and the Austro-Hungarian Government and people, more than for the people of the United States. The President, it was suggested, was well aware that a considerable portion of the population of Germany was not in accord with the pan-German aspirations of the Prussian autocracy, and that the people of Austria-Hungary were sick of the war and would seize any favorable opportunity to induce their Government to discuss peace terms.

Intended for Teutonic Peoples.

In his speech before the Reichstag Main Committee, Philip Scheidemann, the Socialist leader, charged Count von Hertling and his supporters with going contrary to the wishes of the people as expressed in the Reichstag resolutions. Count Czernin, as the President stated today, had directed his statement of Jan. 24 chiefly to the President's address of Jan. 8, and what he said, to quote the President, "is uttered in a very friendly tone."

The President brings out pointedly that Count von Hertling, as the spokesman of the annexationists of Germany, stands alone as the representative of a little group that is ruling both Germany and Austria-Hungary contrary to the wishes and aspirations of the two peoples. His statements in this respect are believed to be intended for consumption by the populations of the two Teutonic empires, and this idea is borne out by the elaborate arrangements made by the Committee on Public Information to give the address as wide a circulation as possible in Europe. Austria and Germany are not left out of the calculations of the committee.

It is now apparent, or at least that claim is advanced, that the President intends his address of today to be supplementary to the recent declaration of the Supreme War Council at Versailles, which was in effect that the statements of Count von Hertling and Count Czernin had made it necessary that the Allies should continue to wage war unremittingly. When the Versailles declaration was first announced it was supposed that it had been assented to by the Government of the United States. In the list of those attending the session of the Supreme Council, at which the declaration was adopted, was the name of General Tasker H. Bliss, Chief of the General Staff of the United States Army.

Within a day or two thereafter, however, it became apparent that this Government did not regard the declaration as having its sanction. The declaration was interpreted here as that of the Prime Ministers of Great Britain, France, and Italy, all members of the Supreme Council.

As Senators and Representatives were quick to see, the President's address was an elaboration of his address of Jan. 8, in which he enumerated fourteen cardinal principles that the Central Powers must acknowledge in order to be able to treat with the Allies for an ending of the war. In today's address he corrected an impression that these fourteen principles were of the hard and fast kind from which the Allies would not swerve one iota. Referring directly in today's address to these fourteen principles, he said:

"I, of course, do not mean that the peace of the world depends upon the acceptance of any particular set of suggestions as to the way in which these problems are to be dealt with. I mean only that those problems, each and all, affect the whole world; that unless they are dealt with in a spirit of unselfish and unbiased justice, with a view to the wishes, the natural connections, the racial aspirations, the security and the peace of mind of the peoples involved, no permanent peace will have been attained."

Address Frequently Applauded.

It was only a short time before noon, with the two houses assembled, that Vice President Marshall, President of the Senate, and Champ Clark, the Speaker of the House, were notified that the President desired to address Congress. When the two houses met, resolutions for a joint meeting in the chamber of the House at 12:30 o'clock were adopted.

Word spread rapidly that the President would address Congress at noon, and the galleries were soon filled with the families and friends of Senators and Representatives and public officials. There were a few vacant seats in the spaces reserved for the Diplomatic Corps and high officials.

In "the President's pew" in the Executive gallery were Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Bolling, her mother; Miss Margaret Wilson, Mrs. McAdoo, and Colonel House. Lord Reading, the new British Ambassador and High Commissioner, who arrived in Washington yesterday, was given a chair on the floor of the House. With him was M. Jesserand, the French Ambassador and dean of the local diplomatic body. Justices Brandeis and Clarke of the Supreme Court were placed directly in front of the rostrum, where Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark sat as joint presiding officers of the session. The members of the Senate who entered the House chamber shortly before the time set for the appearance of the President sat in the first few front benches.

TODAY'S NEWSPAPERS ON PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

NEW YORK CITY.

Will Embarrass Berlin.

From The World.

President Wilson continues to address the German and Austro-Hungarian peoples on the subject of peace. He has no intention of allowing the door to be closed by the German Government, and his address to Congress yesterday reopens the case in a manner that will cause no little embarrassment in Berlin.

The President's address will compel a further statement from the German Chancellor to the Reichstag and a definite enumeration of the Imperial Government's reasons for rejecting the enlightened principles that Mr. Wilson has laid down. It will strengthen the hand of all the liberal elements in Germany and Austria-Hungary, and it must inevitably widen the growing breach between the German autocracy and the peoples of Austria-Hungary, who are growing more and more restless under the burden of sustaining the imperial ambitions of Pan Germanism.

The address as a whole is an expression of the highest statesmanship that the war has produced, and, whatever the immediate effect may be, one thing is certain: There can be no assurance of lasting peace until the principles that President Wilson has defined are part of the permanent code of the nations.

Sees Consistency of View.

From The Sun.

The four propositions he [President Wilson] now submits to verify the alleged willingness of the Central Powers to go further in a comparison of views are so conceived in their generalities that they not only do not conflict in any respect with previous statements, but actually sharpen the outlines of the earlier and more specific formulations. They emphasize the growing approach of the United States and Austria-Hungary to a common basis; they separate with consummate skill the real desires of the German people from the evasions and artifices conspicuous in Chancellor von Hertling's reply.

But what ought to impress the country and the world far more than any brilliancy of foil play with von Hertling, any tactful use of the opportunity presented by the war weariness of Austria-Hungary, is his unqualified reaffirmation of the nation's purpose to fight on forever, if necessary, rather than to yield one essential of that for which we are fighting.

Direct to the Teuton People.

From The Herald.

Unlike the speeches of the Imperial Chancellor and the lesser lights of German officialdom, the address of President Wilson before Congress yesterday is not meant principally for home consumption. So far as the American people are concerned, no reply to Count von Hertling and Count Czernin was necessary. Americans had no difficulty in appraising at their true worth the proposals of the German Chancellor. If the spokesman for Austria-Hungary seemed to lean toward the right kind of a peace it was not far; he evaded the essentials as clearly as did his German colleague.

The President has gone over the heads of official spokesmen in the hope of reaching the peoples whom they assume to represent. In the light of his clear statement of America's position, Teutonic officialdom will find it increasingly difficult to misrepresent the attitude of the United States toward this great conflict and its problems.

"Argument for Peace Conference."

From The American.

Different minds will read different meanings in President Wilson's speech. Taking the speech as a whole, our own interpretation is that it is an extremely reasonable argument for the convening of a general peace conference, to the decisions of which each belligerent Government shall bind itself to conform. * * *

We rejoice that the President has finally put this war on a plane where the people of the United States cannot only indorse further fighting, if further fighting shall be necessary, but where they will fight enthusiastically, and with a clear preception of what they are fighting for.

"A Hopeful Speech."

From the Staats Zeitung.

The most significant feature of the President's address before the Congress yesterday is its admission that negotiations looking to the conclusion of peace are already under way.

It is once more the turn of the Central Powers to move in these long-distance negotiations. It is not improbable that they will accept the principles laid down by the President. Whether they accept or reject them, however, at least they must reply to them; and it is to be sincerely hoped that the course of the negotiations which have been so happily inaugurated will not be interrupted before they have ended in a just and lasting peace, which shall forestall any further shedding of blood on the battlefields of Western Europe.

BOSTON.

"Merciless Exposure" of Hertling.

From The Herald.

If this war could be won by argument, there would be little doubt as to the issue. President Wilson has made a merciless exposure of the hollowness of von Hertling's professions. Germany desires to have everything arranged to suit herself. After that she will be prepared to lend a favorable ear to the proposal of a league of nations. She will also be disposed to consider favorably a general reduction of armaments, more particularly since economic conditions will make such reduction unavoidable.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Finds Offset at Brest-Litovsk.

From The Republican.

A month ago what President Wilson has to say might possibly have impressed the Austrian people strongly, if it had been allowed to reach them. Just now it may get little or but perfunctory attention because Austria must be half delirious with joy over the end of the war on the eastern front and the prospect of the reopening of trade.

Mr. Wilson's strong reaffirmation and expansion of his views, especially in regard to the rights of small nations and nationalities, may later get approval in Austria-Hungary, but the moment is far from propitious.

PHILADELPHIA.

Clenched Fist for Militarists.

From the Public Ledger.

An open hand extended to Austria—a clenched fist held firmly before the bullying face of Berlin imperialism. That is the position of the President of this Republic and the chosen leader of the world's democracy. That is not only exactly the attitude that the American people would have him take, but it is an attitude which will be heartily and hopefully commended by the plain people everywhere.

President Wilson's analysis of Count von Hertling's insincerities and sophistries is a masterly exhibition of dialectic skill. He does not leave the spokesman of the militaristic party a leg to stand on.

WASHINGTON.

Will Not Turn Back.

From The Herald.

The President barely reviews the reply of von Hertling, evidently deeming it unworthy of serious consideration, in so far as it concerns the purposes of the United States. Count Czernin's answer is treated sympathetically. The President has, if anything, taken all his former utterances, weeded out nonessentials, and added a compelling message that we will not turn back or deviate one iota from those principles for which we entered the war.

Address Was Timely.

From The Post.

Without presuming to set himself up as a spokesman for the world, and carefully showing that the famous "fourteen conditions" outlined by him were open to amendment if proved to be untenable, the President has, in fact, uttered the civilized world's opinion, and this opinion is, in fact, summarized in his fourteen conditions upon which peace may be made. This address is timely, in that it gives the lie to the mischievous rumor mongers who have persisted in representing the United States Government as sympathizing with the adventurers who head the Bolsheviki of Russia.

BALTIMORE.

Weakening the Teuton Morale.

From The Sun.

Accompanying the physical warfare between the Allies and the Central Powers is a psychological warfare. Ideas are being used as weapons as well as shrapnel and shells. To weaken the morale of the civilian populations of the enemy is about as important as weakening the morale of the soldiers in the field.

President Wilson's address was a move in the great peace offensive. It was intended to force the rulers of Germany and Austria to keep faith with their peoples.

CHICAGO.

Wilson's Open Diplomacy.

From The Tribune.

President Wilson is putting classical diplomacy in its grave. In place of the keen fencing of Chancelleries he gives the world a public debate between picked representatives of the contestants, with the "opinion of mankind" as judge or jury.

It is an imaginative and masterful device, expressive of that further democratization of the world which is to be perhaps the chief result of the war.

Contrast to German Policy.

From The Herald.

It is a great peace council of the peoples that President Wilson calls when he formulates the four general principles on which a permanent peace may be based. Those principles are the only credentials that any people desiring peace need in order to enter the discussion.

President Wilson's mode of pinning German militarism down to its plain purposes, of bringing the whole matter before the council table of the world, is the exact antithesis of the ideas which animate German rulership and diplomacy. Berlin has learned nothing but new methods of perpetrating old international atrocities.

CONGRESS BACKS WILSON ATTITUDE

Continued from Page One.

what terms we can talk peace. We won't listen to Germany's dictation; we want a peace based upon the rights of all nations. The message was strong and forceful.

Senator Lewis of Illinois—I am satisfied that the President has information that justified him in feeling that Austria looked to the United States to encourage her in her wish to break away from bearing the burdens of the Prussians. The President undoubtedly knows from information just in hand that Austria wants to be known as the leader in the effort to establish the independence of nations and that she is ambitious to lead in bringing about peace on terms that will keep her own nationalities within her own borders. Austria wants to maintain her own sovereignty apart from the influence of Prussia. She wants to govern herself as our States are governed. The President, I believe, understands that Austria prefers the friendship of the Allies of Europe and of America to the oppression of Prussia, which has fought her twice in the last hundred years.

Flood Finds Hope of Peace.

The greatest unanimity existed among members of the House of Representatives as to the value and advisability of the President's definition of the American purpose in the war and the basis upon which the United States would consider peace negotiations. Many members saw in the address of the President an opening for peace negotiations, with the expected failure of the next German offensive.

Views of members of the House follow:

Representative Flood, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee—I think that the President's message is the biggest bid for peace that he has yet made. He has modified his extreme demands as contained in his message of Jan. 8, and informs the Central Powers that if certain conditions are complied with the United States will not let territorial considerations interfere with peace. If these conditions are not complied with the United States will stand solidly with the Allies to the very end. I believe that the President is anticipating the failure of the new German drive, and a demand on the part of the people of the Central Powers for peace. If our people pull together and there is no friction among the Allies this war will not last another year.

Representative Lenroot, Republican, Wisconsin—The message leaves it very clear that the only obstacle to negotiations for peace is the unwillingness of Germany alone to consider a proper peace basis. I think it makes clear also that the President's fourteen articles in his previous message were not the minimum upon which the United States would be willing to make peace.

Representative Fess, Republican, Ohio—The message will have the effect of widening the breach betwen Austria and Germany. At first I did not see the necessity of any pronouncement by the President at this time, but I now believe it was a wise move. It makes it clear that it is possible to discuss peace with Austria, on the attitude outlined by Count Czernin, and equally clear that von Hertling's utterances offer no basis for peace discussion.

Representative Sherley, Democrat, Kentucky—The President's speech again makes plain the unselfish attitude of the United States and its determination, because it seeks only justice, and is to be content with nothing else, let the cost be what it may. It should be plain to Austria that only Germany's veto stands in the way of her securing a just peace, and it should be plain to Germany that only her war lords stand in her way.

Representative Rainey, Democrat, Illinois—The message serves to accentuate our differences with Germany and to emphasize that our differences with Austria are not by any means irreconcilable. It is a great diplomatic move. It brings peace nearer.

Representative Miller, Republican, Minnesota—It is a renewed and excellent expression of the aims which America has in this war and the conditions upon which peace will be made. It would not be proper to speculate as to the cause of the message, but it might be proper to infer that the President thinks there is a chance for Austria to be weaned away from Germany and to enter into peace negotiations.

Representative Reavis, Republican, Nebraska—It is the ablest and most adroit message the President ever has delivered. It would not surprise me if the political significance of this message within Austria would be exceedingly advantageous to the Allied Powers.

Representative Mann, Republican Floor Leader—While spoken to Congress, the message plainly was not addressed to Congress. It was addressed to the Chancelleries of Germany and Austria and others.

Representative Rogers, Republican, Massachusetts—It is a speech for foreign rather than domestic consumption. So far as we are concerned it is merely a restatement of our aims. It is a stiffening of the fundamental principles, but a softening of detail. This softening is intended to show Austria how far we will go to reach a mutually satisfactory basis of understanding.

Representative Gillett, Republican, Massachusetts—The speech does not suggest anything new, but was largely an appeal to the people of Austria and Germany, showing them that what the United States desires is an enduring peace that shall be fair to everybody. For that purpose it seems to me very effective and it may help to stir up the feeling of the people in favor of peace and against military rule.

Can't Turn Back, Pou Asserts.

Representative Pou, Chairman of the Committee on Rules—This is the most encouraging indication of peace that has appeared in the world up to this time. It is now a question of whether or not a portion of the German people will sacrifice millions of lives more. One thing is certain; we cannot turn back. This is a powerful appeal to all that is best in mankind. I predict that it will command the highest consideration of peace-loving people throughout the world.

Representative Garrett, Democrat, Tennessee—The question is being argued in the open now. Every statement is bringing the nations closer. It is an advance to peace.

Representative Sims, Democrat, Tennessee—The address may lead to immediate consideration of peace proposals. It absolutely isolates Germany and will make her alone responsible for further bloodshed in refusing to accept the bases of peace agreed upon by the other nations. It will strengthen the position of those in Austria, who are for peace on the terms of no annexation and no indemnities.

Representative Kitchen, Democrat, North Carolina—It is a splendid message.

Representative Woods, Republican, Iowa—It does more to bring about peace than anything up to this time.

Representative Slayden of Texas, President of the American Peace Society, issued a statement tonight saying that President Wilson's address was an impressive appeal for justice and would do good in the theatre of war if carried to the people behind the lines. He recalled that when the Pope advised peace negotiations he had said that it would cause talk about peace which would not cease until a treaty had been signed, and added: "We are rapidly moving toward that event."

OUR MEN CHEERFUL IN WET TRENCHES

Dampest Sector in France Has the Virtue of Being Without Rats.

DESTROY SNIPING POSTS

Rush Seven in a Single Night—Only Complaint Is Over Poor Mail Delivery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 11.—I visited the trenches last night for the first time, no permission having been given correspondents for ten days on account of the activity of the enemy artillery. An officer was seriously wounded Saturday afternoon by a shell from a German trench mortar. That night a chance German shell killed two and wounded three men. The American gunners' replies soon silenced the German battery, and our officers believe that several of the enemy were killed.

Wearing steel helmets and gas masks, we walked through the trenches from regimental headquarters through the deserted, shell-wrecked villages. The road was lit by flares sent up by the Germans over No Man's Land at frequent intervals. Conditions in the trenches are said to be the worst in France. Many places are knee deep in water, and it is difficult to walk over the narrow logs which lie submerged and in slanting positions, with deep holes on either side. The soldiers said there were no rats because the trenches were too damp. Rubber "waders" are the only kind of boots to wear, and some soldiers have them.

I found the young soldiers from many States in the first line trenches cheerful and courageously doing their duty. The officers said that when the big 105 German shells came over, into and around the trenches the men crouched behind sandbags and still kept a lookout over the parapet to see if the sun was coming over No Man's Land.

There are three men at each firing post—one with a gun at a loophole, the second moving sandbags to keep awake, and the third sleeping behind a shelter.

The Germans had seven sniping posts when the Americans took over the trenches. The third night the Americans destroyed them in a raid and brought back the steel protection plates through which the snipers shot.

At midnight I arrived at a point in the front trench, 140 yards from the nearest German listening post. Enemy machine gun bullets passed four feet above me, and other shots struck the parapet twenty feet away. Heavy guns boomed at intervals.

The Captain who was with me said that on a quiet night, with weather clear, one could see the German lines and the barbed wires under the flares.

Our soldiers are not complaining. They are in good spirits, and determined to beat the enemy. Raiding parties go out nightly into No Man's Land, and keep the Germans guessing. Artillery duels are daily occurrences, the American gunners outfiring the Germans in the ratio of 3 to 2.

The only complaint of officers and men at the front is the delay in delivery of mail, newspapers, and parcels. The latest mail received from New York is dated Jan. 8.

On this first visit I walked a mile along the first line.

TEN MORE ENGINEERS LOCATED AS PRISONERS

Men Captured at Cambrai Mostly From New York—Four Soldiers Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Ten more of the seventeen American engineers who were missed after the battle of Nov. 30 at Cambrai have been located. General Pershing today notified the War Department that he had been advised through Red Cross channels that these ten men are prisoners in Germany. Three others have been reported as buried, leaving four of the seventeen still not accounted for by General Pershing.

All of the ten men now reported as being German prisoners are from New York City and vicinity. Their names follow:

BROOKS, F., Pvt.; Mrs. B. Warshofsky, sister, 832 Dawson St., Bronx, New York.

GEOGHEGAN, C. A., Pvt.; Mrs. Michael Geoghegan, mother, 511 West 185th St., New York.

LALLY, J., Pvt.; Michael Lally, father, Goldens Bridge, N. Y.

MANEY, U. N., Pvt.; John M. Maney, 1,792 Amsterdam Av., New York.

MASON, H. J., Pvt.; Mrs. C. Mason, mother, 357 8th St., Jersey City.

SEAMAN, G. H., Pvt.; Mrs. Anna Seaman, mother, 1,032 Emerald St., Woodhaven, N. Y.

TINGO, P. J., Pvt.; Mrs. Anthony Tingo, mother, 2,419 Arthur Av., New York.

LUELTZ, H. F., Pvt.; Mrs. A. Karl, mother, 78 Union St., Newark, N. J.

UPTON, FRANK, Corp.; Mrs. Jane Upton, wife, 411 West 24th St., New York.

VAN DE MARK, M. D., Pvt.; Mrs. A. R. Van de Mark, mother, Main St., New Paltz, N. Y.

Reports Four Killed in Battle.

General Pershing today reported four American soldiers killed, one severely wounded, and five slightly wounded and three missing in the actions on Feb. 7, 8, and 9. The men killed were:

ADAMS, IRVING W., Pvt., Rostindale, Mass.; Feb. 9.

ALLIE, GEORGE, Corp., 245 Richmond Street, Detroit; Feb. 8.

CASTAS, NICHOLAS, Pvt., Athens, Greece; Feb. 9.

McCLATCHEY, HAROLD, Pvt., 42 Greene Street, Bolton, England; Feb. 8.

General Pershing today cabled the information that Colonel Frank A. Wilcox died in France on Feb. 9 of pneumonia. Colonel Wilcox, who was 49 years old, was a Lieutenant Colonel of the regular infantry, assigned to the national army with the rank of Colonel. He was appointed to the Military Academy from Massachusetts, and his brother, Benjamin W. Wilcox, lives at Fall River, Mass.

Other deaths from natural causes were reported as follows:

CHATTERTON, CHARLES H., Sergt., pneumonia; 243 Earl Street, St. Paul, Minn.

HENDRICKS, KINSLEY C., Pvt., pneumonia; Beaverton, Ore.

SIMACYS, EDWARD, civilian contractor, heart disease; no address on file at the War Department.

The following privates were reported missing:

GALLEY, FREDERICK W., 7,017 Eighteenth Avenue, Brooklyn.

LEWIS, HUGH, Washington, D. C.

SORENSON, CHRISTIAN A., Verona, Mon.

Reported severely wounded on Feb. 8:

SLOCUM, WILBUR M., Sergt.; mother's address, R. F. D. No. 1, Wellston, Ohio.

The following privates were slightly wounded:

BAGGS, JOSEPH, 21 Bartlett Street, Roxbury, Mass.

ELKIN, WILL M., 300 Manwell Street, Lexington, Ky.

PATTERSON, SAMUEL W., Ceredo, W. Va.

THOMAS, HAROLD, 230 Main Street, Winchester, N. H.

PRISONERS HAD WRITTEN.

Most of Them Had Informed Relatives of Their Safety.

Inquiries last night at the homes of relatives of the American engineers reported as prisoners in Germany revealed the fact that in most cases those relatives had already heard directly from the prison camp in Lemburg to which the men had been sent. Postcards designed especially for the use of prisoners of war were forwarded via London, and the men who wrote all said they were well and asked their families not to worry about them.

Private Charles A. Geoghegan's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Geoghegan of 511 West 185th Street, got a card from their son two weeks ago. He is 22 years old, and enlisted last May in Company B of the 1st Engineers (railway) just after his graduation from the Engineering School of the City College. His elder brother is at present serving with the Canadian forces in France.

Private Ulrich Maney is another who sent his family a postcard from Lemburg. He is 23 years old and was formerly a clerk. He enlisted in the First Engineers last May.

Private Frank Brooks is 25 years old. He is an Englishman by birth, but is a naturalized American citizen. He and his brother, Philip, were engaged in the automobile business in Manhattan when war was declared, and both were making their home with a married sister, Mrs. Blooma Warshofsky, at 832 Dawson Street, the Bronx. The two young men enlisted in Company B of the First Engineers in May. Last November, the day before the battle of Cambrai, Mrs. Warshofsky got a joint letter from her brothers, saying that they were happy and expected to take part in an important movement soon. The next she heard was the report from the Government that Frank was a prisoner.

Private Peter Tingo has written from Lemburg that he is safe and well. He was a chauffeur and tried six times to enlist before he was finally accepted, the surgeons rejecting him each time because of his eyes. The seventh time he was taken into the engineers and went to France last Summer.

Private H. J. Mason of Jersey City is a graduate of Public School 32 there. He is 19 years old and before joining the engineer regiment was in the express business.

Private Herbert F. Ueltz of 78 Union Street, Newark, N. J., was a tool maker before joining the army. He enlisted in this city last Summer.

GALLEY ONLY 18 YEARS OLD.

"Missing" Soldier Enlisted for the Mexican Campaign at 16.

Felix W. Galley, the proprietor of a laundry at 6,513 Twentieth Avenue, Brooklyn, received a telegram from the War Department last night announcing that his son, Frederick Walter Galley, a private in Company A, 16th United States Infantry, had been listed as missing at General Pershing's headquarters in France as the result of the encounter between American and German patrols on Friday. Mr. Galley, who said that forty years ago he was a member of the same regiment to which his son belonged, received the news calmly, explaining that he had been expecting the receipt of such a message.

"If Fred is only captured and not dead," he added, "he at least is half dead, because they could not take him otherwise."

Galley enlisted at Fort Slocum in 1916, with his parents' consent, when he was only 16 years old, in order that he might be sent to the Mexican border. He was a member of the 16th Infantry at that time and with it went with the Pershing expedition into Mexico.

"I had a 'hunch' on Friday that something had happened to Freddie," his father said last night, "and I warned his mother to get ready to hear the news."

GERMANS LEAVE DEAD ON VERDUN FIELD

Repulsed After a Violent Attack—British Raiders Capture 37 Prisoners.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—A spirited German attack near Caurières Wood (Verdun sector) has been repulsed, the enemy leaving his dead in the hands of the French, says tonight's official report, which also notes marked artillery activity in Alsace.

The text of the statement reads:

An attempt at a raid in the region of Juvincourt was stopped by our fire.

On the right bank of the Meuse, after a violent bombardment, the Germans launched on the front of Caurières Wood an attack which resulted in a spirited combat. The enemy was repulsed and left his dead in our hands.

There was marked artillery activity in Alsace, in the neighborhood of Violu and Bonhomme.

Following is the text of the afternoon report:

There was intermittent activity of the artillery on both sides during the night on the front north of the Aisne, in the sector between Corbeny and Juvincourt, and more spirited firing on the right bank of the Meuse, in the region of Bézonvaux.

Patrol encounters occurred in Upper Alsace, near Anspach-le-Bas. The French took prisoners.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—"A successful raid was carried out last night by Australian troops against German positions southeast of Messines," says this afternoon's official report. "In addition to other casualties inflicted upon the enemy, twenty-eight prisoners were captured.

"On Saturday night a Belgian patrol successfully attacked a hostile post in the Merokem sector, killing the garrison and capturing a machine gun."

The official communication issued by the War Office this evening says:

Thirty-seven prisoners were captured in the raid of the Australians last night south of Messines. Three German machine guns and a trench mortar also were captured. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

In addition to the losses caused by our preliminary bombardment, it is estimated that 100 Germans were killed by our raiding party.

An enemy counterattack was successfully repulsed. We had some twenty casualties.

The hostile artillery showed intermittent activity today southwest and west of Cambrai. In this area a number of German working parties were engaged with effect by our batteries.

BERLIN, Feb. 11, (via London.)—Increased activity in Lorraine and the Vosges is reported this afternoon by the War Office. [The American sector is in Lorraine.] In Flanders there were violent local engagements. The communication follows:

Army Group of Prince Rupprecht—Reconnoitring advances by the British at many points in Flanders and Artois led to violent engagements, especially near Warneton and east of Armentières. We took prisoners.

Army Group of Duke Albrecht—In Lorraine and in the central Vosges the fighting was revived in the afternoon. We brought in prisoners as a result of raids south of Embermenil, near Senones, and on the Buchenkopf.

DOUBTS EARLY BLOW ON WESTERN FRONT

British Observer Points Out That Weather and Transport Will Delay Germans.

MAY ADD SIXTY DIVISIONS

But Recalls That French Alone Wrecked 76 Divisions in the Verdun Offensive.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Feb. 11.—All along the line from the Oise to the Alps the French Armies have been employed these bright weeks of premature Spring to dig and repair trenches and mend and enlarge the fields of wire against any emergency. The American troops show ingenuity of minds new to the job and characteristic keenness in learning the lessons only the front itself can teach.

The Boches are not alone or unequaled in the horrid art of trench raids. Yesterday morning on the Lorraine front, for instance, a French company left its trenches after heavy artillery preparation, threw two bridges across the little River Feille, crossed it, breached the enemy wire with melinite, and burst into the village of Alincourt. Here in a sharp grenade combat it killed or wounded a score of Germans and brought back twenty-seven prisoners, itself suffering only lightly.

The enforced quietude of the Winter makes it necessary for both sides to increase their information as to what lies before them on the eve of a new campaign, and this is the principal reason for the recent multiplication of such raids. It does not follow, as has been feverishly hinted, that a great German offensive lies immediately before us, although we cannot be too urgent in our defensive precautions. If the enemy defies the weather he will suffer for it.

An ultimatum to Rumania and other signs in the east do not suggest that plans of campaign for the west are so well settled that they can be put into execution tomorrow. We talk easily about so many divisions or so many hundreds of thousands of troops being moved hundreds of miles to a new front, but few men who have not had actual experience of it can appreciate the enormity of the task of so moving an army and bringing it into action. Local preparations for an offensive occupy months. I have heard it calculated that the German command could not bring troops, with their artillery, munitions, and supplies, from east to west faster than fifteen divisions a month.

Last week I showed that since October the number of divisions on or directly behind the western front had been increased by from thirty-five to forty. Probably a majority of these came from Russia, four or five from Italy, and the rest from fortifications in Germany. Their removal is enough to account for the transport crisis in the Central Empire during the last few months, but no one, I think, supposes this added force to be sufficient for the needs of a great offensive in France. Nor is it all that Germany has at her command. To say nothing of the men who will become available later in the year, namely the recovered wounded and the weaklings and class of 1920, there are in depots and fully instructed the 1918 classes, numbering 450,000 men. Though there are various doubtful elements in the problem it, therefore, is not impossible that with some further transfers from Russia the present number of added divisions in the west may be increased by twenty-five, making a total of about 210 divisions, or approximately 3,000,000 men.

Much of this would be inferior material, but the figure is not impossible. I know of no signs, however, that the added sixty divisions can be ready for action at once.

To what I said last week about artillery it may be added that there were only about 300 German batteries on the Russian front, so that the possible transfer of guns is not very considerable. Always supposing her Russian problem to be solved, Austria can help her partner in France with a few special guns, perhaps, though she has no superfluity, but the opinion in the dual monarchy would hardly tolerate the transfer of any important body of troops, especially as it would likely set the Italian front aflame again.

As for the possible sixty new German divisions, I again recall that the army of Verdun alone disposed of seventy-six divisions in the Summer campaign of 1916.

BOLO PACHA INSANE, SAYS BROTHER IN PLEA

Monsignor Bolo Impresses French Spectators By His Eloquent Appeal.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—Although more than a dozen witnesses had already testified for Bolo Pacha, who is on trial for treason, the first one who seemed to be of real help to his case was his brother, Mgr. Bolo, prominent as a pulpit orator, who occupied the stand during half of the afternoon session today. He made an eloquent plea for Bolo Pacha, which he delivered so dramatically that the crowd in the courtroom, which obviously had been unfriendly to the prisoner up to that time, changed its attitude and cheered. Mgr. Bolo asserted his conviction that his brother was insane.

The demonstration was perhaps more in the nature of a recognition of Mgr. Bolo's eloquence than of any change in feeling against the prisoner, but it heartened Bolo Pacha perceptibly. The prisoner broke into tears of joy as his huge brother in his long black cassock concluded by declaring that he would not be willing as a priest to testify unless he were convinced of Bolo's innocence.

Mgr. Bolo's testimony was more in the nature of a pleading than a deposition. He reviewed the entire case. Speaking of the prisoner's journeys to Switzerland, he expressed the opinion that Bolo's purpose in going to see the former Khedive, Abbas Hilmi, was to win him over to the side of the Allies.

The witness ridiculed the idea that a man so wise in the ways of the world and so cynically clever as Count von Bernstorff could have mistaken Bolo Pacha for an important political personage, and he scoffed at the idea that any of the references in Count von Bernstorff's telegrams to Berlin were to the prisoner.

Mgr. Bolo made the most of the presumption that Hugo Schmidt and Adolph Pavenstedt, from whom evidence was obtained in America against Bolo Pacha, were German spies. Pavenstedt was formerly the head of the Amsinck Bank in New York, and Schmidt was the agent in New York of the Deutsche Bank. Both men are now interned in a detention camp in Georgia.

The early errors of Bolo were attributed by his brother to Bolo's former business partner, M. Panon, and the latter's wife.

Colonel Voyer, President of the Court, called Mgr. Bolo to order for challenging the authenticity of the Bernstorff telegrams, since, he pointed out, they had been vouched for by the United States Government.

Parts of Monsignor Bolo's testimony were sensational. An instance was when he declared he had been prevented from obtaining a passport to go to Spain to collect proofs which he said he was positive existed there that Bolo Pacha's money really had been amassed before the war. The priest said he had not been able even to post mail to Spain, commissioning other persons to send him the needed documents.

The wave of enthusiasm which swept through the court at the conclusion of the priest's testimony receded markedly as the reading of the lengthy Pavenstedt deposition, with its damaging allegations directly connecting Bolo Pacha with Count von Bernstorff, was begun by court officers.

The day's session closed with the testimony of a witness for Bolo. This witness was forced to admit that President Poincare never had entrusted Bolo with a foreign mission, as had been claimed, but, on the contrary, distrusted Bolo.

LLOYD GEORGE MAY DISCUSS PEACE TODAY

Expected to Refer to Teuton Offers in Reply to Asquith in Parliament.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Parliament will meet again tomorrow after one of the shortest prorogations in its history. The King will open the session in the semistate to which London has become accustomed during the war, and unless the Germans should endeavor to interrupt the proceedings by a daylight air raid the occasion will have its usual processional features.

Public interest will be centered on the proceedings within the House. In the opinion of the best judges of parliamentary feeling there is not much if any likelihood of critical developments, for though many individual members express dissatisfaction with the Government and though several appeals have been made to the Liberal Party leaders to take decisive action, the general view taken is that it would be unpatriotic and unwise to interject into the prosecution of the war the difficulties which would attend the formation of a new administration.

Mr. Asquith is expected to ask questions about the Versailles war council, but he will not press his points beyond the limits which counsels of patriotic prudence indicate. It is considered certain that Lloyd George will, in reply, give all the information possible within the same limits, and there is a general disposition to believe that he will be able to remove a good many suspicions that are rife anent undue interference by politicians with the plans of soldiers.

While from the domestic point of view the chief interest in Lloyd George's statement, which may be made tomorrow immediately after Mr. Asquith's speech, lies in the Versailles question, THE NEW YORK TIMES has received information to the effect that the Prime Minister will take up a matter of much wider international interest, namely, the whole question of the situation created by Hertling's and Czernin's speeches. A good deal of criticism has been expressed here of the summary reference which the Versailles communique made to "the enemy's peace offensive."

According to reports from reliable sources Lloyd George may take the opportunity of developing the political section of the Versailles communique in his own fashion.

Ireland, following consultations which the Prime Minister has had since his return from France, is also expected to constitute one of the heads of his discourse.

BRITISH DESTROYER SINKS IN COLLISION

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The British torpedo boat destroyer Boxer was sunk on the night of Feb. 8, in the English Channel, as the result of a collision, the British Admiralty announced today. One boy of the crew is missing.

The British destroyer Boxer displaced 280 tons, was 200 feet long, 19 feet beam, and was built in 1894. Her complement consisted of forty-five officers and men. She carried one 3-inch gun and five 6-pounders, and was equipped with two 18-inch torpedo tubes. The Boxer was capable of traveling at a speed of 27 knots.

PRESIDENT URGES CO-ORDINATION BILL

Calls in Senators Owen and Nelson and Recommends Early Enactment.

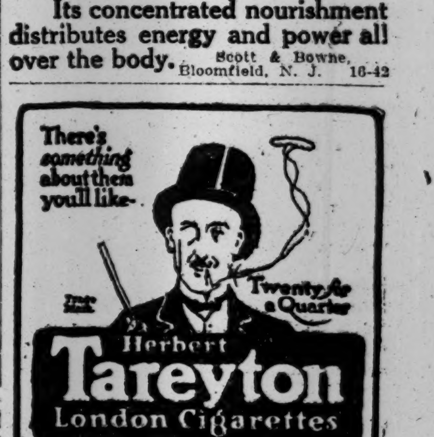
WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Prompt action on the bill authorizing the President to reorganize the co-ordinate executive departments and other agencies for the war period was urged by President Wilson tonight in conference with Senator Owen, Chairman, and Senator Nelson, ranking Republican member of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

The President called the Senators to the White House to explain his reasons for desiring the legislation and to emphasize the necessity for enacting it without delay. He said it would give him no new substantive powers, but would remove statutory obstacles in the way of efficient organization for war. It is understood that the President mentioned particularly the impossibility of combining the purchasing functions of the War and Navy Departments under existing law.

The Judiciary Committee appointed a subcommittee headed by Chairman Overman today to begin consideration of the bill, and it is expected that a report will be ready in a few days. Debate of the measure on the floor of the Senate will involve general discussion of war efficiency and the Military Committee's bills for a War Cabinet and Munitions Director.

ADVERTISEMENT.

For Mental Languor
or when regular work is arduous your strength should be promptly augmented with
SCOTT'S EMULSION
Its concentrated nourishment distributes energy and power all over the body.
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 16-42



THE MANHATTAN STORAGE & WAREHOUSE Co
PACKING
MOVING
SHIPPING
ESTIMATES FURNISHED
Lexington Ave. and 42nd Street,
Seventh Ave. and 52nd Street.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Quick Relief
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
F. N. WHITLEY, Inc.
Engineers and Contractors
213 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

To-Night
Churchill's 1918 Revue
A New and Original Entertainment
Under the direction of Mr. Lea Herrick
Will be presented at 7:15 & 11:15
Abounding with novel features, the New Revue, created especially for the most discriminating restaurant clientele, sets a new standard in entertainment.
Special Dinner, $1.50
Dancing on the Main Floor
Churchill's incomparable cuisine in a la carte service, the delightful Special Dinner for $1.50, the unequalled entertainment and splendid dancing facilities combine to provide the acme of delightful dining.
Special Luncheon, 75c, with Dancing
Luncheon at Churchill's is considered to be the most delightful daily attraction in New York.
CHURCHILL'S
More Than a Restaurant—
A Broadway Institution
At 49th Street

WANTS FINANCES FREE OF POLITICS

McAdoo Tells Senators He, Not President, Should Name Corporation Directors.

FEARS PARTISAN INFLUENCE

Pressure for Appointments Exerted Upon Executive, Secretary Could Avoid, He Says.

FOR LICENSING CAPITAL

Holds Restriction of Private Enterprise Essential to a Full War Chest.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Appearing before the Senate Finance Committee today in a hearing on the War Finance Corporation bill, Secretary McAdoo strongly urged the provision in the measure giving the Secretary of the Treasury power to appoint the four members who, with himself, would comprise the corporation directorate, in order, as he explained it, to keep the corporation out of politics. The Secretary thought that to put the appointive power in the hands of the President would open the way for an attempt to influence the Executive.

The Secretary, explaining the purpose of the licensing feature of the measure, said a legal check was necessary on private financial operations, which, if permitted to be launched unhindered, might seriously upset the Government's financing of the war. To license all use of capital over $100,000 in any one case, he maintained, would enable the Government to prevent exploits that might otherwise threaten to break down the war finance system. Mr. McAdoo wanted the power of veto over prospective financial operations, he said, for in no other way could there be an adequate check on the money market. He reminded the Senators that the Government's requirements came first in the war, and argued that unusual power was needed to control the financial problem.

"It's no use mincing words," said the Secretary. "We have got to make sure that the Government does not lack the means to carry out its financial policy in this war."

The Secretary's observation as to keeping the War Finance Corporation out of politics came when Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire asked why he objected to having the President appoint the four members of the directorate, aside from the Secretary. Mr. McAdoo did not hesitate to speak candidly about it.

"I might as well be frank with you," he said. "If it is known that the President is to make appointments to a board of this character, with its tremendous power, Senators and others would bring political pressure to bear upon him to appoint men from their own States. That's the plain fact. Appointments by the President and confirmation of them by the Senate always have a tendency to result in political pressure being attempted."

Republicans and the Offices.

"But it would make no difference to the Republicans," replied Senator Gallinger, who is Republican floor leader of the Senate. "We do not have anybody appointed, anyhow."

"Oh, I do not know about that," answered the Secretary, amiably. "We have appointed Republicans to office."

"So-called Republicans," suggested the New Hampshire Senator.

"Well, you wouldn't call Mr. Frank Vanderlip a 'so-called Republican,' would you?" countered the Secretary, refering to the New York banker, who is head of the advisory experts of the Treasury.

"Oh, well, you had some work for him to do," put in Senator Gallinger.

"I have kept every Republican railroad President in office," insisted the Secretary.

"Probably through necessity," remarked Senator Gallinger, with a smile.

"And we have appointed Chairman Willcox of the Republican National Committee to a place with the Government," added Mr. McAdoo.

"You probably did that out of gratitude," remarked Senator Townsend, Republican of Michigan.

This allusion to Mr. Willcox, who ran the campaign for Charles E. Hughes, brought a laugh from Republican and Democratic Senators, in which Secretary McAdoo joined.

In pressing his argument for power to license financial operations that might conflict otherwise with governmental activities, Secretary McAdoo adverted to the experience of Great Britain, which, he said, had adopted a compulsory system.

"The British have no such law," insisted Senator Lodge.

"The English committee has back of it the power of compulsion, which it can assert if it needs to, and my feeling is that we should have similar power here," replied the Secretary. "I understand from what some one of the representatives of the British Government have said to me that they can assert the power without the enactment of a special law for the purpose. They have other powers through which they could exercise compulsion if necessary.

"My feeling is that we ought to possess a similar power here, not that we might have to exercise it, but in order that it could be exercised if necessary. For that reason the bill is so drawn that the War Finance Corporation merely has the power to issue regulations for licensing."

Warburg Board to Do Licensing.

The Secretary preferred, he said, to let the Capital Issues Committee, of which Paul M. Warburg is the head, exercise the function of licensing if the proposed law were passed. This committee, he explained, was organized recently at the Secretary's initiative to pass on new capital issues and expenditures.

Senator Smoot interpolated the suggestion that it was unwise to place a penalty, as the contemplated law fixes, upon any one who might undertake to obtain $100,000 or more for investment without a license. The Utah Senator spoke of the English system as being voluntary and considered that it had proven sufficient.

"It has virtually stopped all unnecessary expansion of business and has taken care of the war finance system in an excellent way," said Senator Smoot.

"We have a very large country, and these financial operations cover a great deal of ground, and many financial transactions are not the result of public offerings of securities," replied the Secretary. "There are many business transactions that ought to be passed upon at this time that are between the banks, for instance, and the concerns direct. I mean those in excess of $100,000. The problem we have got to consider is this: The demands of the Government of the United States for the necessary funds to carry on this war are so great and are going to be so much greater than they are today that we owe it, I think, as a primary duty to the country, to arm ourselves with the power to restrict or to restrain as much as possible the use of capital in directions which will not be helpful in the conduct of this war.

"The point is simply to have the power reside somewhere so that if it has to be exercised it may be exercised. Now, the purpose is not to use that power arbitrarily or destructively; it is not so much to use the power to prevent things as it is to give a preference to things. Where anything is essential to development during the war it would have the preference."

Explaining the restriction upon municipalities in floating bonds, under the bill, the Secretary said that, while they could not be put out through agents, they might be disposed of directly to the people.

"Where a pre-existing contract or agreement was had before this bill went into effect, a municipality would have the right to go on with it," said the Secretary. "I do not see that we ought to interfere in such matters. But a municipality could issue bonds regardless of this bill. It could offer them for public subscription, whether this committee thought well of it or not. We could not control it."

A Restraining Influence.

"I am satisfied that if we enact this measure into law it will be very difficult to execute securities which do not have the express approval of the corporation we are about to create," insisted Senator Thomas.

"That is going to be difficult, Senator," assented the Secretary. "The point is that it is not to put a restraining power upon such public offers so much as it is to put a restraining influence upon unnecessary capital issues or expenditures by private enterprises."

Senator Townsend—One of your objects is to restrain the expenditures of money by municipalities?

Secretary McAdoo—Of course it is, but it is moral restraint that will affect the municipalities; we cannot control them absolutely.

Senator McCumber—Do you contend that Congress has the power to enact a law which would prevent a State from exercising its own sovereign power of issuing State bonds and selling those State bonds without a license from the Government?

Secretary McAdoo—No, I say we have not that power.

Senator Lodge—How about the sale of bonds, then, by a municipality?

Secretary McAdoo—We cannot prevent that.

Senator McCumber—Certainly, if you have not the power over a State you would not have it over a municipality. If we should pass a law compelling every corporation or individual who desires to sell bonds over $100,000 to first obtain a license, and provide a penalty if an attempt is made without first obtaining a license, is there not danger that the delays, the investigations, the doubts and uncertainties that will be cast over the entire business world would be more damaging in the matter of raising revenues than could be offset by any benefits under this law?

Secretary McAdoo—Emphatically, I do not believe so.

Senator McCumber—I confess I am a little afraid of it.

Secretary McAdoo—What is the supreme need of the nation today? It is to marshal its financial resources in such form that the Government may be able to command absolutely the amount of money necessary to carry on this war. Now, the right of a municipality, or of a State, or of an individual must be subordinated to the supreme need of the nation, and I think the danger to municipalities and to the States is infinitely greater if we do not regulate this intelligently, so as to carry on the war, than if we deferred merely to the idea that a State can go ahead, regardless of the national interests.

Must Not Jeopardize Business.

Senator McCumber—After all, you have got to get the money from the people. The people have got to get their money from business. Therefore, we must not have any kind of scheme which will hamper or jeopardize the business of the country, which, after all, must furnish the funds either to buy the Government bonds or to respond in taxation for Government needs.

Secretary McAdoo—I do not think any one is more concerned in preserving prosperity and in preserving the equilibrium of the business of the country than the Treasury Department today, and every effort that the Treasury Department has made has been in the direction of such preservation. Our idea is that we are going to help business by this form of regulation, a regulation applying to everybody alike, all business alike, so they will know where they can settle these questions. As it stands today, and particularly before we organized the Capital Issues Committee, people do not know what to do, and this voluntary organization has sprung out of the demand of business enterprise itself for the determination of these questions. They want a determination, and it is essential that business should have it.

This bill merely gives a corporation the power to license, and as I said in my statement the other day, the corporation would expect to use the machinery of the Federal Reserve Board already established. It is possible and I hope that it will result in that organization not being interfered with, and I believe the mere possession of the power somewhere to force this licensing would make it unnecessary to exercise it.

Senator Smith.—You think Congress has the authority to provide for a licensing system as to all sellers of bonds?

Secretary McAdoo.—That is my theory.

Senator Townsend.—I still feel that this thing can only be accomplished through the voluntary act of the people, and they are going to do it. Have you any cases, have the Federal Reserve Committees come up with any case where a firm or corporation has refused to submit a proposition to it?

Secretary McAdoo turned to Mr. Warburg for the reply.

"I do not believe we can really tell," said Mr. Warburg, "because we have just begun to operate; but no doubt a great many securities have been sold without our O K."

Senator Smoot—The business interests of the country hardly know this organization is in existence.

Mr. Warburg—No.

No Likelihood of Injustice.

Secretary McAdoo—Unless there is some way of compelling the submission of these questions, we cannot tell what offerings are made or what transactions have taken place. The point I would like to emphasize is this: I am satisfied that no injustice can be done through the possession of this power by some responsible agency authorized by the Government to exercise it. The mere existence of such power will, in my judgment, make it unnecessary to exercise it. I think the voluntary action now set in motion will be perfected by the mere passage of this act; but if conditions do develop where the compulsion should be exercised, we should have the power to exercise that compulsion.

Senator Williams: There might be a few people who would try to do it.

Senator Smoot.—I think that is where the danger lies. I think this license section gives the power to virtually bankrupt any business in the United States that borrowed so large a sum of money. I do not say they will do it, but the power is there, and I have not any doubt in my mind but that the voluntary system would take care of every case in the United States.

Secretary McAdoo.—Would not the voluntary system bankrupt them just the same?

Senator Smoot.—No, they would at least have this chance, that they would not be penalized if they undertook it. They would, under this law.

As an evidence of how the banks of the country had risen to the call for support of the Government Mr. McAdoo spoke of a recent request he made of them to take up $3,000,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness. Several bankers urged against this step, he said, but he went ahead with it.

"I had to act quickly so as to delay the necessity to float another Liberty loan," said the Secretary. "So I took the action against the advice of the bankers. We asked 25,000 banks throughout the country to set aside 10 per cent. of their resources toward certificates of indebtedness. The replies indicate that not more than 1 per cent. refused the request. It was a quick and most gratifying response by the banks to help the Government."

TERMS OF PEACE MADE BY UKRAINE

New Republic Gets Increased Territory at Expense of Rest of Russia.

TRADE RESUMED AT ONCE

No Reimbursement of War Expenditures and No Indemnities for War Damages.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 11.—A dispatch from Brest Litovsk via Berlin gives the details of the conference at which the peace treaty between the Central Powers and the new Ukrainian Republic was signed, and the text of the agreement reached:

"It was possible to announce at the beginning of the last pause in the negotiations that the basis for the conclusion of peace between the Quadruple Alliance and the Ukrainian People's Republic had been found. After the return of the delegation to Brest-Litovsk negotiations on this basis were continued. Thanks to the energetic and untiring work of all commissions, and thanks to the spirit of conciliation inspiring all parties, agreement on all points was established, so that the final drafting of the treaties and their signature could be carried out. Owing to the technical difficulties connected with the five treaty texts, it was not possible to hold a formal sitting and affix signatures until in the early morning hours of Saturday.

"Dr. Richard von Kühlmann, German Foreign Minister, as President, opened the sitting shortly before 2 o'clock in the morning with the following speech:

"'Gentlemen, none of you will be able to close his eyes to the historical significance of this hour at which the representatives of the four allied powers are met with the representatives of the Ukrainian People's Republic so sign the first peace attained in this world war. This peace, signed with your young State, which has emerged from the storms of the great war, gives special satisfaction to the representatives of the allied delegation. May this peace be the first of a series of blessed conclusions; peace blessed both for the allied powers and for the Ukrainian People's Republic, for the future of which we all cherish the best wishes.'

"The President of the Ukrainian delegation replied:

"'We state with joy that from this day peace begins between the Quadruple Alliance and Ukrainia. We came here in the hope that we should be able to achieve a general peace and make an end of this fratricidal war. The political position, however, is such that not all of the powers are met here to sign a general peace treaty. Inspired with the most ardent love for our people and recognizing that this long war has exhausted the cultural national powers of our people, we must now divert all our strength to do our part to bring about a new era and a new birth. We are firmly persuaded that we conclude this peace in the interests of great democratic masses and that this peace will contribute to the general termination of the great war.'

"Dr. von Kühlmann then invited the representatives to sign the peace treaty. At one minute before 2 o'clock Dr. von Kühlmann, as the first signatory, signed a copy of the treaty prepared for Germany, and by 2:30 o'clock all of the signatures appeared."

Terms of the Peace Treaty.

The treaty is entitled: "A Treaty of Peace Between Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey on One Part and the Ukrainian People's Republic on the Other."

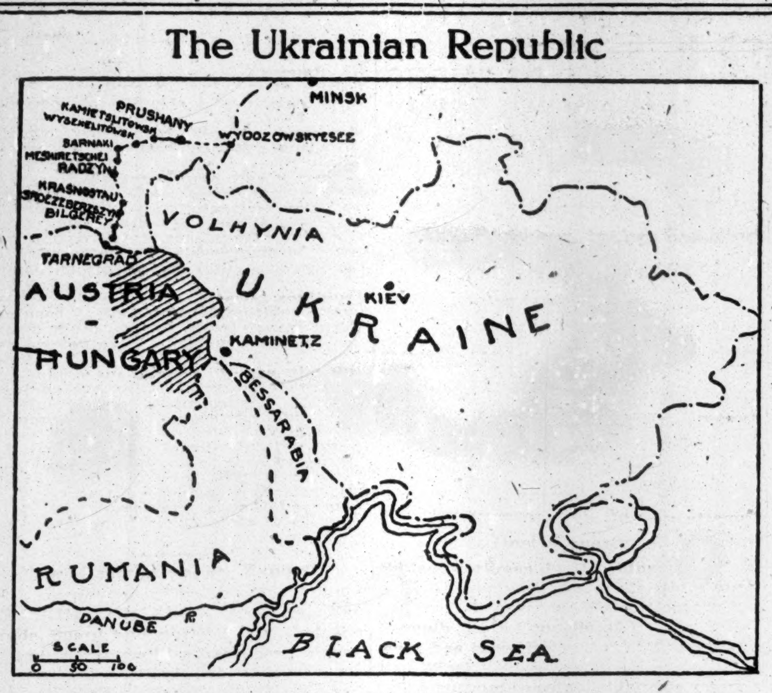
The preamble states that the Ukrainian people, having in the course of the present world war declared itself to be independent and expressed a wish to restore peace between itself and the powers at war, desires "to take the first step toward a lasting world's peace, honorable to all parties, which shall not only put an end to the horrors of war, but also lead to the restoration of friendly relations of the peoples in political, legal, economic, and intellectual realms."

The names of all of the plenipotentiaries engaged in the negotiations are then set forth, and they are declared to have reached an agreement on the following points:

ARTICLE I.—Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey on the one hand and the Ukrainian People's Republic on the other declare that the state of war between them is at an end. The contracting parties are resolved henceforth to live in peace and friendship with one another.

ARTICLE II.—Between Austria-Hungary on the one hand and the Ukrainian People's Republic on the other hand, as far as these two powers border one another, those frontiers will exist which existed before the outbreak of the present war between the Austro-Hungarian monarchy and Russia. Further north the frontier of the republic beginning at Tarnegrad will in general follow the line of Bilgerey to Sroezeberzszyn, Krasnostau, Pugaszce, Radzyn, Meshiretschei, Sarnaki, Selnik, Wysekelitowsk, Kamietslitowsk, Prushany, and Wydozowskyesee. This will be fixed in detail by a mixed commission according to ethnographical conditions and with a regard to the desires of the population. Should the Ukrainian People's Republic yet have common frontiers with another of the powers of the Quadruple Alliance, special agreements will be made thereon.

The Ukrainian Republic



The line of towns shows the frontier in the occupied portion of Poland allowed by Austria-Hungary for the Ukraine in the northwest. The shaded portion shows the territory in Galicia inhabited by Ukrainians or Ruthenians, who here number 4,000,000. In Russia they number 28,000,000. The Russian scope of Ukrainia is ethnical rather than political.

ARTICLE III.—The evacuation of occupied territories will begin immediately after the ratification of the present treaty. The manner of carrying out the evacuation and transfer of the evacuated territories will be determined by the plenipotentiaries of the interested parties.

ARTICLE IV.—The diplomatic and consular relations between the contracting parties will be entered upon immediately after the ratification of the peace treaty. The widest possible admittance of the respective parties to Consuls is to be reserved for a special agreement.

No War Costs or Indemnities.

ARTICLE V.—The contracting parties mutually renounce the reimbursement of their war costs—that is to say, the State expenditure for carrying on the war, as well as indemnification for damages—that is to say, those damages suffered by them and their subjects in the war, as through military measures, including all requisitions made in the enemy's countries.

ARTICLE VI.—The respective prisoners of war will be permitted to return home, and, as far as they do not desire, with the approval of the State concerned, to remain in its territories or proceed to another country. The regulation of the questions connected herewith will follow by means of separate treaties provided for in Article VIII.

ARTICLE VII.—The contracting parties undertake mutually and without delay to enter into economic relations and organize an exchange for goods on the basis of the following prescriptions:

1. Until the 31st day of July of the current year reciprocal exchange of the more important surplus supplies of agricultural and industrial products will be carried out as follows for the purpose of covering current requirements: The quantities and sorts of products to be exchanged will be settled by a joint commission, to sit immediately upon the signature of the peace treaty. Prices will be regulated by the joint commission. Payments will be made in gold on the basis of 1,000 German imperial gold marks as the equivalent of 462 gold rubles of the former Russian Empire, or 1,000 Austro-Hungarian gold kroner as the equivalent of 393 rubles, 78 kopeks of the former Russian Empire. The exchange of goods fixed by the joint commission aforementioned, which commission will consist of equal numbers of representatives of both parties, will take place through State central bureaus. The exchange of those products which are not fixed by the aforementioned commission will take place by the way of free trade, according to the stipulation of a provisional commercial treaty.

2. So far as it is not otherwise provided, the economic relations between the contracting parties shall continue provisionally, and in any case until the conclusion of a final commercial treaty. But until the termination of a period of at least six months after the conclusion of peace between the Central Powers on the one part and the European States at war with the Central Powers, as well as the United States and Japan on the other part, certain prescriptions are laid down as a basis of relations.

As regards economic relations between Germany and Ukraine the text of the treaty prescribes what parts of the Russo-German commercial and shipping treaties of 1894 and 1904 shall be put into force. The contracting parties further agree to maintain the general Russian customs tariff of Jan. 13, 1903.

All Imports to be Duty Free.

The treaty also provides (Section 3) which parts of the Austro-Hungarian-Russian commercial and shipping treaty of Feb. 5, 1906, shall be maintained, and adds:

All parties agree that all articles transported across the territory of either party shall be free of duty. Trade-mark agreements are resumed, and the contracting parties agree to support each other in restoring railway tariffs. Economic relations between Bulgaria and Turkey and Ukraine are to be settled according to the most favored nation definition until definite commercial treaties are concluded.

If the period provided for in the first paragraph of Section 2 should not occur before June 30, 1919, each of the two contracting parties is free from June 30, 1919, to give six months' notice to terminate the prescriptions contained in the above-mentioned section.

4. (a) The Ukrainian People's Republic will make no claim to preferential treatment which Germany grants Austria-Hungary, or another country bound to her by a customs alliance, which directly borders on Germany, or indirectly through another country bound to her or Austria-Hungary by a customs alliance, or which Germany grants to her own colonies, foreign possessions and protectorates, or to countries bound to her by a customs alliance. Germany will make no claim to preferential treatment which the Ukrainian People's Republic may grant to another country bound to her by a customs alliance, which directly borders on Ukraine, or indirectly through another country bound to her by a customs alliance, or to the colonies, foreign possessions and protectorates of one of the countries bound to her by a customs alliance.

(b) In economic intercourse between the treaty customs territory of both States of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy on the one hand and the Ukraine People's Republic on the other, the Ukrainian people's republic will make no claim to preferential treatment, which Austria-Hungary grants to Germany or another country bound to her by a customs alliance which directly borders on Austria-Hungary, or, indirectly through another country bound to her or Germany by a customs alliance. Colonies, foreign possessions, and protectorates are in this respect placed on a similar footing. Austria-Hungary will make no claim to preferential treatment which the Ukrainian People's Republic grants to another country bound to her by a customs alliance which directly borders on Ukraine, or indirectly borders through another country bound to her by a customs alliance, or to colonies, foreign possessions, and protectorates of one of the countries bound to her by a customs alliance.

5. (a) So far as commodities which originally came from Germany or Ukraine are stored in neutral States, though the obligation rests upon Germany and Ukraine that they shall not be exported either directly or indirectly to the territories of the other contracting party, such restrictions regarding their disposal shall be abolished so far as the contracting parties are concerned. The two contracting parties, therefore, undertake immediately to notify the Governments of neutral States of the above-mentioned abolition of this restriction.

(b) So far as commodities which originally came from Austria-Hungary or Ukraine are stored in neutral States, although the obligation rests upon Austria-Hungary and Ukraine that they shall neither directly nor indirectly be exported to the territories of the other contracting party, such restriction respecting their disposal will be abolished so far as the contracting parties are concerned. Both contracting parties, therefore, undertake immediately to notify the Governments of neutral States of the above-mentioned abolition of these restrictions.

Question of War Prisoners.

ARTICLE VIII.—Restoration of public and private legal relations, the exchange of prisoners of war and interned civilians, the question of amnesty and the question of the treatment of merchantmen in enemy hands will be regulated in separate treaties with the Ukrainian People's Republic, to form an essential part of the present peace treaty, which, so far as practicable, will take effect simultaneously therewith.

ARTICLE IX.—The agreements made in this peace treaty form an indivisible whole.

ARTICLE X.—For the interpretation of this treaty the German and Ukrainian texts are authoritative in regard to relations between Germany and Ukraine, the German, Hungarian, and Ukrainian texts for relations between Austria-Hungary and Ukraine, the Bulgarian and Ukrainian texts for relations between Bulgaria and Ukraine, the Turkish and Ukrainian texts for relations between Turkey and Ukraine.

The concluding part of the treaty provides:

"The present peace treaty will be ratified. Ratified documents shall be exchanged as soon as possible. So far as there are no provisions to the contrary, the peace treaty shall come into force on ratification."

The supplementary treaties provided for in Article VIII. also were signed. They cover the following points:

Restoration of consular relations.

Restoration of State treaties.

Restoration of civil law.

Indemnification for civil damages caused by laws of war or by acts contrary to international law.

Exchange of war prisoners and interned civilians.

Care of burial grounds of those fallen in enemy territory.

Provision for the return to their homes of persons affected by the treaty.

Treatment of merchant vessels in enemy hands.

The Brest-Litovsk dispatch says that the text of the supplementary agreements must be withheld for the present to avoid overcrowding the telegraph wires.

Asserts Allies Recognized Ukraine.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The remarkable statement that France and Great Britain have recognized the Ukraine Republic and sent diplomatic representatives there is contained in an official statement sent out by the Russian wireless news agency and issued here through a press bureau.

The statement occurs in the course of a report of the proceedings at the Brest-Litovsk conference of Feb. 1, at which M. Sevruik, who apparently is the new Chairman of the Ukrainian delegation, is represented as saying that by an act of the Ukrainian Rada on Nov. 7 the Ukrainian Republic declared that these diplomatic representatives had been appointed.

Ukraine's Rich Resources.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Morning Post's Berne correspondent telegraphs that the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna, in announcing on Wednesday last that peace would soon be concluded between the Central Powers and Ukrainia, stated there was justification for the hope that other nations would shortly follow the example of Ukraine.

"The Vienna newspaper observed," continues the dispatch, "that Ukrainia is about the same size as Austria-Hungary, has about 30,000,000 inhabitants, and is the most fertile and richest part of the Russian Empire. The essence of the understanding with Ukrainia, the Neue Freie Presse remarked, is that one-third of the whole Russian production of bread corn is supplied by that country, and that it has 30,000,000 head of cattle, coal in superfluity, sugar, petroleum wells, quicksilver mines, iron mines, and deposits of manganese."

UKRAINIA IN GERMAN TRAP.

That Is the Paris View of the Treaty Signed with Teutons.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—The peace treaty between the Central Powers and Ukrainia is not taken seriously in French official or semi-official circles, first, because no one knows whether it will ever become effective, and, second, because, whether effective or not, the people of Ukrainia have not been able in the present circumstances to have their say.

The treaty, however, is regarded as very instructive as to what a German peace may mean, and in this connection it is pointed out that the people of neither contracting party have been consulted, that the damages resulting from the war are not to be indemnified, that the Germans have carefully avoided fixing the date for the evacuation of the occupied territory, that the Central Powers have reserved means for furthering their imperial ambitions in Asia, that they have virtually suppressed liberty of exchange, and that, by excluding the republic of the Ukraine from the advantages of the Austrian guarantees to Germany, the treaty suppresses the idea of the equality of nations.

"It is the beginning of an attempted realization of Middle Europe," says the Temps, referring to the article in which the Ukraine is excluded from the advantages guaranteed by any one of the coalition of the Central Powers to another.

BRITISH LOSSES 7,077.

New Casualty List Slightly Above Last Week's Low Record.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—British casualties reported in the last week are 7,077, divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds—Officers, 73; men, 1,300.

Wounded or missing—Officers, 155; men, 5,489.

This total is only slightly in excess of last week's figures, which, amounting to 6,354, reached the low mark for several months.

BOLSHEVIKI MAKE PEACE WITH GERMANY

Continued from Page One.

marking the final disappearance of Russia as a great homogeneous European power and its distintegration into a number of weak States, in which Germany will be able to intrigue and which she will be able to exploit at her full pleasure. They will, it is contended, be her vassals politically and economically, such as no united Russia could be, and from their geographical position they will open to her just those avenues to the east which she desires.

RUSSIA'S PART IN THE WAR.

Was Marked by Several Great Victories Despite Lack of Supplies.

Germany declared war on Russia on Aug. 1, 1914, thereby rupturing the negotiations between Russia and Austria-Hungary, suggested by France and England, and indorsed by Germany, which were aimed to place the Serbo-Austrian dispute before the Concert of Powers for settlement. Germany's excuse was that the Russian mobilization was tantamount to a declaration of war against herself.

Russia entered the war an imperial entity, with an area of 8,647,657 square miles and a population of 150,000,000 under the autocratic rule of Czar Nicholas II., and the bureaucracy which the similar rule of his predecessors had built up. She leaves the war a disrupted, heterogeneous mass on the proclamation of an anarchist de facto Government, whose actual power is due to the war-weariness of the majority of the population, their ignorance of the real war aims of the Allies, and their desire to possess themselves of the property that had been concentrated in the hands of capitalists and land owners, both great and small, under the autocratic, bureaucratic régime of the Czars.

Ever since the overthrow of the régime last March all this war-weariness, ignorance, and covetousness, all these distracting elements have been gradually developing and concentrating, finding expression in one word—Bolshevism.

On Nov. 7 these extremists overthrew the Provisional Government that had attempted to administer the Empire through a succession of various democratic forms—from legislative Republican to Socialistic ownership and decentralization—made military office elective, called for a redistribution of wealth, and entered into peace negotiations with the Central Powers—at first secretly, and then openly.

Meanwhile, with the fall of the Provisional Government racial communities came into being claiming first autonomy and then, as an attempt was made to force upon them Bolshevist doctrine, complete independence, with the right to negotiate with the enemy or to continue the war against the autocracies of Germany and Austro-Hungary. Such claims were made by the Finns, the Letts, and Lithuanians, the Tartar tribes, the Cossacks, the Poles, and the Ukrainians or Ruthenians.

These last managed to have their Government recognized by the Central Powers, and on Feb. 9 concluded a treaty of peace with them. What other communities which had proclaimed their independence would have followed the Ukrainians or would have continued the war, on democratic principles, against the autocracy of the Teutons on one hand and the anarchy of the Bolsheviki on the other it is impossible to say. In either case, it meant trouble if not a general weakening of the Bolshevist régime, which had been outgeneraled both at Brest-Litovsk and at Kiev by the Ruthenians—at one place by the recognition they had received from the enemy's delegates and at the other by their political and military opposition to the Bolshevist program.

From the very beginning of the war Russia's military activities were hampered by a pro-German element in the imperial bureaucracy, due to two causes, both treasonable—the profiteering of members of the imperial family and the bureaucrats and the exertions of the Baltic Germans among the latter to force a separate peace contrary to Russia's pledge given to her allies. Still, the Czar remained firm and down to the very date of the great revolution of March 17, 1917, there had been no official invitation for a separate peace. However, there were other signs that one was impending—conscripts were kept at concentration camps without drill, supplies were secreted away from the front, transportation broke down, and there were strikes and fires in munition factories.

Russia began her war in August, 1914, by three campaigns, conducted respectively into East Prussia, against Posen, and through Galicia. By the following April she had been driven out of East Prussia and to with thirty miles of Warsaw, but in Galicia she held most of the passes of the Carpathians and was ready to invade the plains of Hungary. Then came the Teutonic drive eastward, which cleared Western Galicia and Poland, taking Warsaw on Aug. 5—the great retreat of Grand Duke Nicholas—and when the snow fell the line dropped from a point west of Riga 800-odd miles to the frontier of Rumania. At the end of 1915 Russia had lost 50,000 square miles of territory and over 2,000,000 men.

In 1916 the Grand Duke Nicholas conquered most of Armenia from the Turks, while in Russia a brilliant offensive by General Brusiloff begun on June 4 recovered 7,000 square miles of territory from the Teutons and rendered hors de combat 1,370,000 of the enemy, 520,000 of whom were taken as prisoners. The Brusiloff offensive died out through lack of munitions just at the time Rumania was betrayed into the war (Aug. 27) by the pro-German clique in the Russian Ministry headed by Strümer.

After the revolution of last March Russia did little fighting. There was a brief, brilliant assault conducted in July by Kerensky, the Premier of the Provisional Government, which captured 40,000 Austrians. In the Autumn the Russian troops surrendered Riga. Still, in Rumania, until the Bolsheviki opened peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk, they fought side by side with the natives in defense of the last 8,000 square miles of Rumanian territory.

The great revolution of March came as a surprise. On March 12 the Duma had declined to obey the order of the Czar to dissolve. The next day the soldiers refused to fire on a mob clamoring for food. Thereupon the officials of the Duma, with part of the Petrograd garrison, seized the departments of the Government. On the 15th Czar Nicholas abdicated, and with Prince George E. Lvoff as Premier and Minister of Interior a Provisional Government was formed.

From its inception by Prince Lvoff, on March 16, practically under the auspices of the Duma, the Provisional Government suffered obstruction from two categories, one individual, the other party. In the first case the very men why by their political standing or popularity as publicists were expected to bring strength to the Government were no sooner appointed to portfolios than they began to search for means to carry out their personal theories or ambitions.

Two examples are to be found in M. Terestchenko, the Foreign Secretary, and M. Tchernoff, the Minister of Agriculture. The former, a member of the Duma from Kiev, was a follower of Prince Lvoff, who first organized the Union of the Zemstvos, and was Minister of Finance in the first Cabinet. It was expected that with the Zemstvos organizations as a basis he would organize a powerful Constitutional Democratic Party to offset such extremists as the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates. In the same way, it was believed that Tchernoff would dominate the Council of Peasants' Delegates, for he had written largely on the national distribution of land.

The second cause of obstruction—by party—was much more formidable and complicated. The prime mover in this form of obstruction was the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, which, jealous of the power the Duma exercised in the formation of the first Lvoff Government, again and again attempted to usurp the power of the Provisional Government: First by sending an order to the front that soldiers were to elect their own officers, second by setting up armed resistance at Kronstadt, and third by advocating a separate peace.

And the repeated compromises which the Provisional Government was forced to make with the Council finally drove from the former all the really big men, save Kerensky alone—first Milukoff, then Rodzianko, and Gutchkoff. As early as May 9 the Lvoff Government, facing the lack of discipline in the army and the growing influence of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, which was the cause of it, urged a coalition Cabinet, made up of representatives of the Council, Socialists, and members of the Duma.

The council declined, but on May 11 it apparently determined to act independently, for it demanded the calling of a peace conference in a neutral country. There was further interference on the part of the council with the Government between May 14 and 19, when Generals Brusiloff and Gurko and several Ministers resigned in protest.

But still the council declined to take full responsibility; it promised to be good, and, with the reconstructed Lvoff Cabinet, the Generals came back and the Cabinet was enabled to repudiate the policy for "separate peace" and to declare for "a general peace without annexation or indemnity."

Again, on June 5, the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates issued a manifesto to labor and Socialist organizations throughout the world for a peace without annexations and indemnities on the principle of independent nationalities. This was considered harmless enough; but on June 23 the Council demanded the abolition of the Duma and Council of the Empire on the ground that they enjoyed their mandate from the late bureaucratic Government, it overlooking the fact that they were the only regularly constituted legislative bodies in Russia. Both bodies declined to be abolished, and were supported in their resolve by the Provisional Government.

Meanwhile mutiny on the army front led to defeat in Galicia and the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, seized with panic, hurriedly united with the Council of Peasants' Delegates and voted Kerensky unlimited power as Premier to restore order and discipline.

That was on July 22, five days later, and without waiting for the Constituent Assembly, whose election had been ordered, Kerensky called an "Extraordinary National Council," made up of all parties and factions and legislative bodies, both national and county, to meet at Moscow for the purpose of drafting an emergency program. But the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, now that all was going smoothly again, once more resorted to its methods of obstruction by insisting on dominating where it had already declined to co-operate.

Kerensky passed through the same experience as Lvoff with ever-growing radical opposition asserting itself. Three times he recast the Government. Then came the coup d'état on Nov. 7 of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates extremists, who claimed to represent the majority—the coup d'etat of the Bolsheviki.

The Bolsheviki, whose delegates have just announced a Russian peace, came into prominence on June 23, when, under the dictation of Lenine, who led the anarchist faction, they turned their minority into a majority in the Council of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates and voted the abolition of the Duma. From that time on the influence of Lenine and that of his colleague, Trotzky, have rapidly grown and expanded by their pandering to the desires of the proletariat for peace and the distribution of land.

Twenty-three days after their coup d'état they sent a wireless message to Vienna saying that they were ready to open peace negotiations. These were begun early in December at Brest-Litovsk, and an armistice was concluded. Then came an exchange of peace terms which reached a climax on Dec. 25 by the offer of Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, for peace with "no forcible annexations and no indemnities."

Two days later this was so defined by the German delegates that it left the occupied Russian territory in Teuton hands. The Bolshevist delegates then indignantly withdrew, and were just beginning to renew negotiations when the act of the Ukraine forced their hands or furnished the pretext to follow its example.

MUST HAVE INDEMNITIES.

Bavarian Statesman Forsee Collapse Under Heavy War Debt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 10.—An interesting event has taken place in the Bavarian Chamber on the financial situation as brought about by the war. Count Praeysing, introducing an interpellation, said the empire, States, and municipalities would have to pay on the debt a yearly interest amounting to £975,000,000, which was equal to 60 per cent. of their income. In peace times the percentage was 13.5.

It was, he went on, impossible to cover that tremendous amount without war indemnities. Without indemnities the collapse of the federal States and a dangerous disturbance of the empire's economic position were seriously threatened. To cover any appreciable proportion of those financial requirements by direct imperial taxation was out of the question, as that would mean tapping taxation sources which ought to be preserved to the federal States. Without indemnities only one thing remained, and that was a stupendous confiscation of private fortunes.

Herr von Breunig, Finance Minister, in reply, admitted the highly serious state of the financial situation. He objected to the imperial authorities entrenching on the taxation territory of the Federal States. He pointed out that the yearly yield of war taxes was only sufficient to cover about two months of war expenditure. He foretold increased taxes and concluded by saying the responsible statesmen must strive to obtain war indemnities.

RIOTS IN COPENHAGEN.

One Group Tries to Enter the Royal Palace, Another the Treasury.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 11.—Great crowds of cyndicalists, numbering between 60,000 and 80,000, participated in riots in Copenhagen today. Attempts were made to plunder shops in the fashionable streets and to storm the Treasury. One crowd attempted to enter the Royal Palace at Amalienborg. All efforts were put down by the police.

All public buildings and the office of the newspaper Social Demokraten, which represents the Conservative Socialists, are being guarded by the police.

ADMIRAL EMPTIES HOTEL.

Wilson Punishes Frenchman Who Raises Prices for Americans.

A FRENCH SEAPORT, Jan. 7, (Associated Press.)—The exploitation of American soldiers by French hotel keepers and merchants, to which attention was first called by the French press, has just culminated here in a vigorous measure, which, so far as this important disembarking point is concerned at least, has made a great impression.

The landlord of one of the principal hotels, finding his rooms all taken by American officers, appeared to consider that the law of supply and demand justified in his case a considerable increase in profits. The price of rooms doubled; meals and drinks went up in proportion. Rear Admiral Wilson's attention having been called to the situation, he waited on the Mayor, who regretted the fact, but found himself unable to interfere with the freedom of commerce.

Admiral Wilson ordered the officers living at the hotel to move, and placed sentries in front of the building with orders to keep every American soldier away from the place. The argument was decisive. The landlord begged that the interdiction be removed, but thus far Admiral Wilson is obdurate and the hotel is almost empty.

Max Schling Flowers
To Your Valentine

THE best florists in every city are our representatives.

FOR THIS REASON

WITHIN TWO HOURS, WE CAN DELIVER FLOWERS FOR YOU IN ANY CITY IN THE UNITED STATES THE SAME AS IN NEW YORK CITY.

CALL New York's Flower Phone—Plaza 7241.

Max Schling, Inc.
785 Fifth Ave., Cor. 60th St.

Clothes Economies Which Demand That You Accept Them Now Or Wait Until After the War

These are moments when a man must speak his meaning plainly. And these are Suits and Overcoats of pure, fine woolens which speak plainly of values which *cannot be repeated* while the present war conditions endure.

They were designed and made for men accustomed to wearing only the highest grade of clothes, and were extraordinarily low priced for this past season.

Many of the suits are of that practical, medium weight good for all seasons—desired by the majority of young men.

Suit Reductions:

$27.50, $25 and $20 Fancy Suits	$17.50
$30, $27.50 and $25 Fancy Suits	21.50
$35, $30, $28 and $27.50 Fancy Suits	24.50
$40, $35 and $33 Fancy Suits	28.50
$42.50, $40 and $37.50 Fancy Suits	33.50
$52.50, $50 and $47.50 Fancy Suits	42.50

No Charge for Alterations

The Weber & Heilbroner Overcoats, of both imported and domestic woolens, offer a complete choice of weights, fabrics and designs, for town, country and dress wear, at clearance reductions consistent with those of the suits.

They, too, are good for next season's wear.

To overlook this sale means to neglect an opportunity which in a short time will be a thing of the past. Make your selections immediately.

Weber and Heilbroner
Five Clothing Stores
30 Broad 241 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 42d and Fifth Avenue

Formal Spring Opening

Beginning tomorrow, February 13th, I will have on exhibition a most marvellous display of smart and exclusive creations, including Tailleur Costumes, Dresses and Manteaux.

Michael
734 Fifth Avenue

Lincoln's Birthday

Sale of Rebuilt Upright, Grand AND Player Pianos

UPRIGHTS	Grade Price.	Sale Price.
Henning	$200	$50
Bacon	250	65
Steck	350	85
Schubert	250	90
Draper	275	185
Chickering	500	260
Haines Bros	375	290
Steinway	500	365
Knabe, a gem	600	420
GRANDS		
Steinway, Parlor	950	375
Knabe, Baby	950	425
Haines Bros	600	440
Knabe Mignon	875	565
Knabe Mignon, Rose	875	575
Knabe Mignonette	800	665
Knabe Louis XV	1500	975
Knabe Louis XVI	1875	1425
88-NOTE PLAYER PIANOS		
Crippen	450	310
Brewster	450	345
Holmes	450	365
Haines Bros	700	510
Haines Bros	700	610
Knabe De Luxe Flex	1000	810
Weber Player Grand	1850	1050
Steinway Player Grand	2250	1200

All Bear Full KNABE Guarantee.

Liberal Allowance for Your Piano. Terms to Suit You.

OPEN ALL DAY

Knabe

Warerooms:
Fifth Ave.,
at
39th Street

PAINS AND ACHES—WHY TOLERATE THEM WITHOUT TRYING

Sloan's, the World's Largest Selling Liniment?

A simple application to the sore spot, the neuralgia-attacked head, the sciatica assailed hip, the strained muscle, the barked shin—and Sloan's Liniment becomes your friend for life.

Just *penetrates* and relieves *without rubbing*. Clean and non-skin-staining. Generous sized bottle lasts a long, long time. All druggists.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

Special Suburban Service

WHEN you intend being in New York over night—Leave your bag in Mendel's Parcel Room, Grand Central Station, and say: "For the Hotel Ansonia"—

THEN Telephone Columbus 3820 (Hotel Ansonia), ask for Suburban Service; this gives you immediate attention.

WHEN you reach the hotel there is no delay—your room is ready—your clothes waiting for you.

WHEN you leave next morning we return bag to the Grand Central to be called for on your way home. No charge for checking. No charge for messenger. A great convenience without extra cost.

ROOM AND BATH:
1 Person, $2.50 up.
2 Persons, $4.50 up.

HOTEL ANSONIA
B'way at 73rd St.
Six Minutes from Grand Central
WRITE FOR BOOKLET.
Hotel Ansonia Turkish Baths are the most luxurious in the world EXCLUSIVE FOR LADIES.

CRITTALL
STEEL
CASEMENTS
AND
WINDOWS
DETROIT

"Turner for Concrete"

ADMITS HOG ISLAND CHARGES ARE TRUE

Representative Alexander Calls on Contractors to Make Restitution to Government.

CHALLENGE TO VANDERLIP

Says International Corporation Directorate Should Return 'Money Unlawfully Obtained.'

$50,000,000 BILL HELD UP

Lenroot Leads Opposition to Appropriation for Fleet Corporation Housing Project.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—In the face of opposition to the bill appropriating $50,000,000 for use by the Emergency Fleet Corporation in the construction of houses at shipyards—opposition which followed the exposure of waste and extravagance at Hog Island—Representative Alexander, in the House today, admitted the abuses, and called upon the American International Corporation to restore to the Government money "unlawfully obtained."

Mr. Alexander made this statement in the course of a review of the ship situation, the lack of housing, and the need for the Government to erect houses so that ship construction might be expedited. As Chairman of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee he is in charge of the bill. After the attack upon the measure became vehement Mr. Alexander took the floor and said that every effort had been made to frame the Hog Island contract with the International Corporation so as to safeguard the interests of the Government. General Goethals and Admiral Capps, he said, had passed upon it.

"When this great contract was let," he said, "to the American International Corporation, composed of some of the most distinguished men in the country, great financiers, representatives in every branch of industry, who professed patriotism—and I will not say that they are not acting in good faith—the board had reason to believe that the contract would be carried out in good faith, and that there would be a minimum of waste and extravagance.

Challenges Contractors' Patriotism.

"But it has crept in, and it is not too late for Frank A. Vanderlip and his associates [the Directors of the American International Corporation] to correct that abuse and save the country many millions of dollars of waste that seems inevitable unless the correction be made. Their patriotism and fidelity to a great extent are challenged by the country, and I hope that Stone & Webster, one of the greatest contracting firms in the United States, doing work for the Government in France, will feel it their duty to scrutinize the work at Philadelphia and in co-operation with Admiral Bowles, undertake to correct the existing evils and restore to the Government some of the money that has been taken unlawfully by the subsidiary corporation under which these activities are being carried out."

Some of the abuses referred to, as brought out before different Congressional committees, have been the purchase of land for the plant by the corporation at 100 per cent. increase over the market price a month before it was purchased. Another, which brought about the greatest criticism, was the increase in the salaries of workmen from 50 to 75 per cent. over those they had been receiving in other employment just before going with the American International Corporation. The Government pays the corporation a rental of 6 per cent. per year on the cost of the land, which was $1,706,000. It also pays the salary roll of the corporation while the Hog Island buildings are being erected. Another charge is that men in great numbers were employed while there was not work for them to do.

Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin led the attack on the bill. He expressed lack of confidence in the Shipping Board because of the Hog Island revelations. He admitted the necessity for homes for ship workers, and said that the bill should be strengthened so as to prevent a repetition of the Hog Island contract.

"In view of the disclosures that have recently appeared as to the contracts let by the Shipping Board at Hog Island," he said, "I am sure that members of the House feel reluctance in granting the $50,000,000 carried in this bill. With reference to the Hog Island Yard, I have no hesitation in saying that if a committee on expenditures that was proposed last Summer had been created millions of dollars would have been saved to the Government in the Hog Island Yard. And not only would millions of this money have been saved, but keels for ships would have been laid there, where today there is not one.

"This American International Corporation is to receive $6,000,000 for what?" he asked. "For furnishing, as they say, the 'know how.' In the testimony the only 'know how' that they have furnished the Government is knowing how to loot the Treasury, and they have been exceedingly successful in that."

Mr. Lenroot said that the delay in carrying out the contract had been due in part to placing so many Government war contracts in a few States on the Atlantic Coast. This brought about a congestion in freight, scarcity of coal, and shortage of labor. This condition could have been obviated, he said, if the inland States had received Government work.

The creation of a bureau of housing which will have control of the erection of homes at shipyards and munitions factories for workers is now contemplated by the Administration. This developed today in the hearing before the House Committee on Labor, which is considering the bill to appropriate $50,000,000 to build homes for men at munition and other plants doing Government work. Otto Eidlitz of New York is being considered as the head of this bureau. The intention is to give him charge of all such work, not only for the Department of Labor, but for the Shipping Board as well.

Directorate of the International.

The officers of the Board of Directors of the American International Corporation are Charles A. Stone, President; George J. Baldwin, Robert F. Herrick, Philip W. Kies, Henry Kies, William S. Kies, R. B. Sherlden, Harris D. H. Connick, Frederick Holbrook, and Richard P. Tinsley, Vice Presidents; Cecil Page, Secretary, and Thomas W. Streeter, Treasurer.

The members of the board are: Frank A. Vanderlip, Chairman; J. Ogden Armour, Charles A. Coffin, William E. Corey, Robert Dollar, Pierre S. du Pont, George J. Baldwin, Joseph P. Grace, Robert F. Herrick, Otto H. Kahn, Robert S. Lovett, Henry S. Pritchett, Percy A. Rockefeller, John D. Ryan, William L. Saunders, James A. Stillman, Charles A. Stone, Guy E. Tripp, Theodore N. Vail, Edwin S. Webster, Albert H. Wiggin, Beekman Winthrop, and William Woodward.

ITALIANS SHATTER VIOLENT OFFENSIVES

Artillery Effective Against Repeated Attacks West of the Brenta River.

ROME, Feb. 11.—Heavy attacks by both artillery and infantry have been in progress against the Italian positions at various points along the front. The Italian batteries, however, held the enemy in check, according to the report from General Headquarters today.

The text of the statement follows:

Yesterday, very violent concentrations of fire and offensive thrusts by infantry were repeatedly made by the enemy east and west of the Frenzela Valley. At our new positions on Monte di Val Bella and Col del Rosso hostile attempts were promptly frustrated by the very effective fire of our batteries.

Further east, on the southern slopes of Sasso Rosso, an Austrian detachment made various attempts, under the protection of artillery fire, to reach some advanced trenches in front of our lines which we had evacuated, but did not succeed, owing to our deadly barrage.

One of our airmen shot down two enemy airplanes.

MORE SURVIVORS FROM NEW YORK

Continued from Page One.

orator in Litchfield, Conn., before his enlistment. His wife, Mrs. James L. Kidwin, who is living at 174 West Ninety-fourth Street, said that he was 29 years old and enlisted on Nov. 16 at Mineola.

10 MORE SURVIVORS NAMED.

War Department Reports Leave 336 Not Accounted For.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The names of additional survivors of the Tuscania came slowly in official cablegrams to the War Department today. When the last announcement was issued tonight it had added only ten more survivors to the 1,832 previously listed. The passenger list in the War Department indicated there were 2,179 army men on board the transport. There are thus 337 names not yet reported.

The name of one more New Yorker was in the list of survivors received here today. It was that of Corporal William E. Evans of the 158th Aero Squadron. The passenger list contains the names of sixteen New Yorkers not yet accounted for in the official list of survivors, though a London report to THE TIMES names four of these as safe. The names of the additional survivors reported today follow:

ALEXANDER, W., Marshall, Mo.
BEYER, G., Utica, Minn.
EVANS, W. E., Beckwith Agency, Tribune Building, New York.
HICKEY, R. E. L., Denton, Texas.
MERTEN, C. P., Waukesha, Wis.
MOREAU, W., Leon Springs, Texas.
PATTERSON, C. S., Los Angeles, Cal.
ROEBUCK, O., Soper, Okla.
SPANG, C. D., Lebanon, Penn.
STOSS, H., Hennessey, Okla.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11—(Associated Press.)—Following is a supplemental list of those who were aboard the Tuscania and who have not been reported as survivors:

ALLEN, FRANK T., Pvt., Independence, Okla.
ABONI, ANTHONY, Pvt., Detroit, Mich.
ANDERSON, HOMER LLEWELLYN, Pvt., Cumberland, Wis.
ALLEN, CLARENCE W., Pvt., Travers City, Mich.
BROWN, BENJAMIN HARRISON, Sergt., Barron, Wis.
BENNETT, HERMAN L., Pvt., Belleview, Mo.
CRALLIN, WALTER, Pvt., Virginia, Minn.
HURST, RAYMOND T., Pvt., Pocasset, Okla.
LIND, ROBERT F., Pvt., Poy Sippi, Wis.
MITCHELL, JOHN, Pvt., Kenosha, Wis.
MILLER, LAWRENCE P., Corp., Hortonville, Wis.
RAMES, MANUEL, Pvt., Pala Maui, Hawaii.
SMITHPETER, WILLIAM V., Pvt., Fort Cobb, Okla.
SPEIDEL, HENRY S., Pvt., 239 East 94th St., New York.
McCLAIN, WALTER ALBERT, Octavia, Okla.

Rechecking of the list of survivors with the Tuscania's roster shows that Private Thomas H. Davenport, Bellingham, Wash., is reported safe. He was included in the list of those not reported Sunday night.

The War Department today was engaged in trying to straighten out names garbled in cable transmission. As soon as these are cleared up a further list will be issued.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Feb. 11.—Dr. Frederick W. Ireland, chief surgeon of the steamer Tuscania, today cabled his parents here of his safety from Glasgow, Scotland.

RELATIVES CLING TO HOPE.

Families Await News of Bartolomeo, Maystrick, and Wise.

Families of the New Yorkers who were on the Tuscania who had not been accounted for were still spending anxious hours in the hope of good news yesterday. Among those who have not yet been accounted for is Corporal Adolph Bartolomeo of the 213th Aero Squadron, who is 28 years old. He enlisted on Dec. 18 at Mineola. Before enlisting he lived with his wife at 572 Steinway Avenue, Astoria, L. I. He was employed by Steinway & Sons, piano manufacturers, Long Island City, and had composed songs.

Joseph G. Maystrick, private in the 213th Aero Squadron, 35 years old, lived with his father, John Maystrick, at 30 Clark Street, Astoria, L. I. He was a plasterer and active in local politics. He was an intimate friend of Corporal Bartolomeo, and was a member of the Queensboro Lodge, 878, B. P. O. Elks.

Lawrence E. Wise, Jr., private in the 213th Aero Squadron, enlisted on Aug. 15 at Mineola and was sent to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, and Lake Charles, La., where he received his training. Before his enlistment he lived with his father, Lawrence E. Wise, at 98 Eighth Street, Woodside, L. I. He was 23 years old and a graduate of Bryant High School. Formerly he was a clerk in New York.

ASSERT ADAMS IS PRO-GERMAN

Iowa Candidate for Republican Chairman Assails Perkins in Denying Charge.

HARMONY PROSPECTS FADE

Bitter Contest Between Adams and Hays Expected at Committee Meeting Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 11.—The race for the Chairmanship of the Republican National Committee became more intense tonight. John T. Adams of Iowa, who claims to have thirty-six votes pledged for his election, still maintained his lead, apparently, despite the ammunition fired against him by the Perkins contingent when they charged that he was pro-German.

This charge was made at the conference of the Executive Committee today when United States Senator Calder of New York, who holds the proxy of the outbreak of the war in 1914. Adams had shown a spirit friendly to Germany. He recalled an interview printed in a Dubuque newspaper, in which Adams denied that Germany was unfriendly to Americans at the time of the outbreak of the war in 1914. Adams, at that time, according to the New York Senator, was motoring in Germany. When he returned home he gave out a statement that Germany had treated visiting Americans in a most friendly manner. In 1916, it was charged, Adams, with other business men of Dubuque, called a peace meeting in their city, urging the President to keep this country out of war.

Adams's friends at midnight declared they would stand solidly behind him in the race for the Chairmanship. They charged George W. Perkins had made this eleventh-hour attack upon realizing that he had been defeated. Adams's friends emphasized the patriotic activity of Adams since America entered the war.

Adams Denounces Perkins.

Mr. Adams gave out this statement:

"Having failed in every other effort to dictate the organization of the Republican Party, George W. Perkins has undertaken to cast doubt upon my Americanism in order to drive away support pledged to me for election as Chairman of the Republican National Committee. To that end he has on the eve of the meeting of the National Committee circulated a copy of a letter written by me while touring Germany in August, 1914, and published at that time in a newspaper in my home city.

"As the descendant of nine generations of New England stock and without a drop of German blood in my veins, I have not and could not have the slightest sympathy for any nations as against the United States, or any nation with which the interests and welfare of the United States are allied. Since that letter was originally printed and distributed among the people of my own city and State, I was, in 1916, chosen by popular vote as committee member of the Republican National Committee after a primary contest, after my opponents, who knew me and my life history, did not so much as question my Americanism.

"Since the mention of my name in connection with the Chairmanship of the committee, the Republican newspapers of my State have commented favorably and there has been among them not one word of dissent.

"I have served as a member of the Council of National Defense in my State and have done everything in my power to aid in the fight to defend and maintain the rights and honor of my own country. The contest for the Chairmanship of the Republican National Committee has from the beginning hung upon the question whether the committee shall elect a Chairman who will represent the whole Republican Party or whether the Chairman shall be the personal representative of George W. Perkins. My friends on the committee will not be stampeded by would-be dictators on the eve of the committee's meeting by the circulation of an attack I personally know has been planned for the past three weeks."

Efforts to harmonize members of the National Committee on a choice for Chairman apparently had failed late tonight. Early in the evening, after a day of conferences and electioneering, word came forth that Mr. Adams, the present Vice Chairman, would withdraw and that probably his only rival for the Chairmanship, Will H. Hays of Indiana, would do likewise.

A few hours later an announcement sponsored by Governor Goodrich of Indiana, John T. Hert of Kentucky, field marshal of the Hays forces, and others, stated that Mr. Hays's name positively would go before the meeting tomorrow, and that 28 votes out of a possible 53 had been pledged to him. They asserted that there was nothing for Adams to do but withdraw. Sentiment, they said, had turned away from him because of the attack on his Americanism.

Scarcely had this story gained circulation than a bulletin came from Mr. Adams's room that he would go before the committee in a fight to a finish for the office. The bulletin was followed by his formal statement asserting that the whole trouble was due to the efforts of George W. Perkins to dominate the committee. It was said also that Hays did not have the votes claimed.

Progressives at Conference.

Several Progressives spoke at the conference of committeemen and leaders generally, which was open also to the public. Chairman William R. Willcox, who is about to retire, recognized the Progressives present, as well as others. Mr. Perkins, Mr. Ickes, Governor Goodrich, and United States Senator William M. Calder of New York also spoke.

All pointed to the necessity for harmony and a Chairman whose election would leave no bitterness of factional strife, and insisted that in the crisis of the war the President must be supported and that the support already given him by the minority party would be more effective from a Republican majority.

Senator Calder said that President Wilson had to call for Republican aid to pass the Draft act and other essential war measures, and that a Republican majority would further support him with all its power and prestige.

Mr. Ickes insisted that the progressive sentiment of the country—not the Progressive organization—must be recognized by the committee in ways that are not merely ornamental, but actual.

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania issued a statement criticising the Coal Administration and the "bestowal of autocratic powers on the President."

"The American people," he said, "have lost confidence in the Wilson Administration and are determined to restore the Republican Party to power."

He predicted that the next Congress would have a Republican majority of about 100. His attitude on the Chairmanship, he said, was for an open field.

The Executive Committee was in session part of the day. It did not reach a decision on the contest from Tessessee, where the committee membership is in dispute between Jesse M. Littleton and John J. Gore. A decision was promised tomorrow morning.

The Executive Committee voted for but did not name an advisory committee of women. Senator Calder, Mr. Hemenway, and R. B. Howell of Nebraska were named on a committee to report resolutions to the National Committee tomorrow aftersoon.

Frank H. Hitchcock, ex-Chairman of the committee and ex-Postmaster General, was among those active in seeking to bring the opposing factions together. During the forenoon a count of noses was made on the Chairmanship question, and the result was said to show 21 pledged to Adams and 16 to Hays, with the small remainder noncommittal.

Home Protection

"My husband is sailing for France. Can you send me a reliable man for night watching? I have children in the house."

If you are going to France or somewhere over HERE, do not fail to provide protection for the family in your absence. Others do.

A man in the house, awake, alert, patrolling the basement and halls, ringing his clock every half hour, will relieve you of the thought—I wonder if everything is all right at home.

Men for this work are carefully selected, reliable, neat in appearance and may be had by the night, week, month or year. Rates are reasonable. Telephone to us at any hour.

HOLMES
ELECTRIC • PROTECTIVE • COMPANY
PATROL DEPARTMENT Day, 26 Cortlandt St.—Telephone Cortlandt 10
Night, 16 East 33rd St.—Tel. Murray Hill 3030

ADAMS
Pure Chewing Gum

a Stick a day keeps the Sailor Boys' seasickness away

BLACK JACK

Black Jack
AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY

ALL DAY TO-DAY

The Great Winter Clearance at the Seven Brill Stores

Overcoats & Suits

Formerly $30, $25 and $22.50 At $16.50

Considering the high prices which will be asked and paid for clothing of this kind next winter—this sale offers opportunities for saving which should not be overlooked by any man.

and—The Famous Kuppenheimer

Overcoats & Suits

Formerly $25, $30, $35 and $40 At $23.50

The name Kuppenheimer on an Overcoat or Suit is a mark of merit, a guarantee of satisfaction and an assurance of value—these Overcoats and Suits have sold during the past season at $25.00, $30.00, $35.00 and $40.00, and none better have been sold anywhere at those prices.

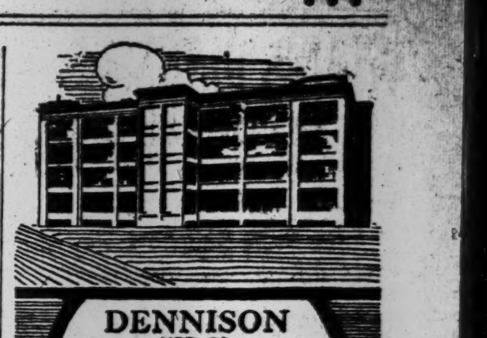
Kuppenheimer Ulsters and Overcoats, Formerly $45.00 and $50.00, on Sale at the 49th Street Store Only, at $32.50

Stetson Soft Hats and Derbies, $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00.

Brill Brothers

44 East 14th St.
279 Broadway
Broadway, at 49th St.
1456 B'way, at 42d St.
47 Cortlandt St.
125th St., at 3d Ave.
2 Flatbush Ave., B'klyn.

All Stores Open All Day To-Day.



DENNISON
MFG. CO.
FRAMINGHAM, MASS.
Aberthaw Service was utilized when the manufacturers of the well-known "Dennison" products needed a new manufacturing building.

Built by
ABERTHAW
CONSTRUCTION CO.
BOSTON

Rector's
SUPREME TABLE D'HOTE DINNER EVERY EVENING 1.50
In the Futurist Ball Room,
Broadway at 48th St.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
364 366 368 Fifth Avenue. AT 46th ST. N.Y.

Final Clear-a-way
Beginning Today

High-Quality Furs at Absurdly Low Prices

$22,000	RUSSIAN SABLE WRAP	$15,000
$20,000	CHINCHILLA WRAP	$12,500
$3,500	DARK EASTERN MINK WRAP	$2,250
$2,500	MINK DOLMAN CAPE	$1,350
$2,000	BROADTAIL COAT, MINK TRIM	$1,250
$975	CARACUL DOLMAN CAPE	$700
$950	MOLE CAPE	$700
$950	BROADTAIL & HUDSON SEAL COAT	$700
$775	CARACUL COAT	$600

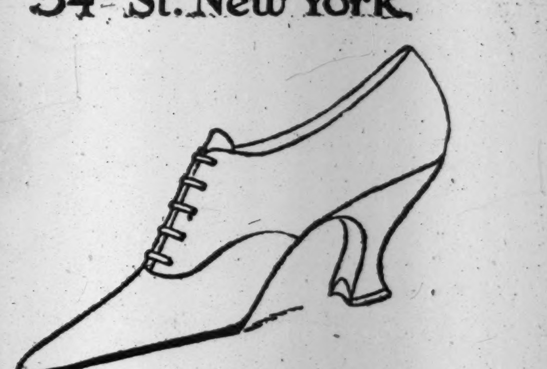
COATS—Of Hudson Seal — Caracul — Nutria — Mole and Broadtail.

Formerly $350—$450—$750 to $2,000.
at $225—$350—$425 to $1,250

Handsome Gowns & Dresses
formerly $125 to $225
at $50—$75

Rich Fur-trimmed Wraps
formerly $165 to $350
at $65—$125—$165

Street and Costume Suits
A small group of rich fur-trimmed styles, including two and three piece effects—
formerly $250 to $575
at Half and Less



CAMMEYER
Stamped on a Shoe Means Standard of Merit,
34th St. New York.

A Wartime Economy Fashion

Never before has it been so necessary to exercise such judicious care in buying as now.

Win-the-war economy does not mean dowdiness. But it does mean the selection of "beauty well made."

Cammeyer reputation for durability is back of this latest Afternoon Oxford, in Patent Leather - - - - - - - - $7.50

High Cut Gaiters in all the newest shades, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00

STAND BY WILSON, MARSHALL URGES

Tells Brooklyn Presbyterians of President's Purpose to Win War.

WOULD SUSPEND ELECTIONS

This Year, Vice President Adds, Nation Should Pay All Its Attention to War.

Calling on a united nation to uphold the hands of the President, asserting that he had no patience with pessimistic men, and voicing his conviction that Mr. Wilson's sole purpose was the winning of a great victory, Thomas R. Marshall, Vice President of the United States, last night stirred 2,000 Brooklyn Presbyterians to a high pitch of patriotic fervor. Mr. Marshall devoted much of his address to pointing out that the war could be reconciled with the tenets of Christianity, and time and again he was applauded as he compared the allied purpose with the doctrines of the Nazarene.

The Vice President spoke in the Central Presbyterian Church in the interest of the National Service Commission of the Presbyterian Church and under the auspices of the Presbytery of Brooklyn and the Presbyterian Union of Brooklyn. William F. Hirsch, President of the Union and General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Upton, presided.

Mr. Marshall asserted that liberty was a heritage that could not altogether be handed down by one generation to another, as a father might endow his son with his worldly goods, and even his brain power. Instead, he said, each generation needed to pay for liberty, justice, and freedom, and at times, as in the case of the American armies hurrying overseas, to fight for them.

"I am not pretending," he continued, "to criticise or to doubt the methods of anybody. I am simply saying that for myself, since I have learned that it is the purpose of the President to run this war—and he has the power to do so under the authority of the Constitution of the United States—and since I believe him to be the clearest-minded man in all the world and as patriotic as any man who dares criticise him, I am going to stand squarely behind him. I repeat that since I have found out that his sole purpose is to win this war to the glory of God and humanity, I am simply going to stand back of him and cry: 'Go to it, Woodrow, go to it!'

"I don't think that some criticism in reference to the conduct of the war is harmful, but when I found out that the President would have nothing to do with it then I decided to have nothing to do with it myself. Criticism is harmful, I think, if it has a political meaning. If I had my way there would be no elections this year at all. I would have the nation pay all its attention to the conduct of the war and the throttling of the Hohenzollerns and not bother about Democrats or Republicans or any other political party.

"Let me remind you that the President is the Commander in Chief of the Army, so why try to shove anybody on him? If you think you can do it, try it. You may have an experience like that of the Washington negro who was telling about drinking a bottle of that near-beer they sell down there. He said: 'Boss, it looks like beer an' it smells like beer an' it tastes like beer, but when you git it inside of you it ain't got no authority.'

"I must express my opinion that this war is right, and that you are all wrong if you are not for it. I have read carefully the four gospels, and I don't find anything in them that I think can be taken as against this war. I am like the old man who has read the Bible 'from kivver to kivver,' and can't find anything in it against cock fighting. But, on the other hand, I am convinced that there is much in it that has to do with this war."

The speaker reviewed the attitude of Christ toward the greatest and most brutal autocracy, that of Rome, and said that so far as he was concerned he found no reason why religious men should find any difficulty in fully accepting the doctrines of Christ and yet being active every year and all the year in throttling to death evil-minded men and evil-minded purposes.

Mr. Marshall was most emphatic in his denunciation of the German autocracy and of the Kaiser, his declaration, "We are going to lick the Kaiser," being one of the most popular of his utterances of the night. He dwelt at length upon the outlook for eventual victory, and then paid his respect to pessimists who, he said, doubted that even victory would make a world safe for democracy. Instead, he insisted that when the people of the world were united upon an ideal, as were most of them at the present time, nothing could stop them from getting what they wanted in the end.

MAKES BRITONS HERE ENTER WAR SERVICE

Major Inness Explains New Convention to Reach Men Needed in the Armies.

AMERICA MAY DRAFT THEM

Compulsory Service After 60-Day Period if Eligibles Meanwhile Have Not Volunteered.

Major Mitchell Inness of the British Army, who represented the British Embassy in the negotiations leading up to the framing of a convention which makes possible the drafting of British subjects in the United States by Great Britain, and similar action in Great Britain and Canada by the United States, has arrived in New York to direct the operation of the agreement in so far as it affects British subjects resident in this country.

The convention, it is expected, will be ratified in a few days, and as soon as that is done British subjects of the American draft ages, from 21 to 31 years, inclusive, will have sixty days in which voluntarily to offer their services to their country.

Those who do not volunteer will automatically, at the end of the sixty-day period, be subject to draft into the United States Army the same as American citizens.

"The importance of this convention between your country and mine lies in the fact," said Major Innes yesterday, "that there are many British subjects in this country who can be drafted to strengthen the man power of England, a reinforcement which is urgently needed at this moment. To date we have enlisted about 19,000 British subjects in the United States.

"So far as Great Britain is concerned the convention affects all men between the ages of 20 and 41 years who are now in the United States. According to the report of Provost Marshal General Crowder, there are about 121,000 British subjects who have registered under the provisions of the selective draft law. These figures apply only to those who are of the American draft ages.

"As to the number of British subjects who are from 31 to 41 years of age and from 20 to 21 years we have no way of knowing at the present time. That matter, however, has been taken care of in the convention, and when the time comes those men will have to register, the same way as those from 21 to 31 years of age.

"As soon as the convention is signed by President Wilson and the King of England British subjects of draft age now in America will have sixty days in which to volunteer for the British or Canadian service. Those who have failed to volunteer at the end of that period automatically will pass under control of the American draft law, and will then be subject to call the same as any American of the specified ages.

"In framing the convention between our two countries the ages agreed upon are from 20 to 41 years. As soon as the convention is ratified it is understood that the United States will enact a law which will make subject to draft British subjects between 20 and 21 years and those from 31 to 41 years. When that law is passed a day will be designated for these men to register. As soon as they register a sixty-day period will begin to run, during which they will have chance to volunteer their services, and in the event they do not respond they will, like the men of American draft age, become subject to draft by the United States. The registration of these men will be accomplished in the same manner as that of the men between 21 and 31 years on June 5 last."

Major Inness has established headquarters on the fifteenth floor of 511 Fifth Avenue. Major Inness said that conventions similar to the one entered into between Great Britain and the United States shortly would be arranged between the United States and France and Italy. The conventions with those countries will be similar in practically all respects to the Anglo-American agreement.

AMBULANCE FUNDS SOUGHT.

Woman's League Will Give Receptions to Aid War Work.

For the purpose of obtaining funds for the purchase of ambulances, which are in great demand in France, Belgium, and Italy, the Professional Woman's League will hold a series of twelve receptions, commencing this evening at 1,999 Broadway. The guests of honor will be Mrs. Elinore Farrington Austin and members of the Coast Artillery, N. G. N. Y., and Sergt. Daniel McGinnis and members of the Allied Service Club. The receptions will be directed by Helen Whitman Ritchie, President; June Haughton, Jeannette Y. Norton, and Mrs. Edmund W. Kingsland. The program will include speeches, songs, and recitations. A grand march will be led by Captain and Mrs. Samuel T. Stewart.

APPEALS FROM DRAFT PUT AT 30,000 HERE

Wickersham Says This Is a Remarkable Showing Under the New System.

HAS PRAISE FOR SOLDIERS

Ex-Attorney General Says Army Being Raised Will Bear Comparison with Any in the World.

Former Attorney General George W. Wickersham of the District Board of Appeals for the Selective Draft in New York City, in an address last night to the members of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, in the Academy of Medicine, declared that the indications are that out of about 540,000 New York City registrants to whom draft questionnaires were submitted, not more than 30,000 will appeal from the decisions of their local district boards. This is a remarkable showing, Mr. Wickersham added, when it is remembered that out of 60,000 men examined to obtain New York City's quota for Camp Upton, 12,919 appealed for exemption to the district board.

Mr. Wickersham also referred to a recent ruling of Secretary of War Baker regarding so-called "slacker" marriages. Under the ruling of the Secretary of War, Mr. Wickersham said the burden of proving the marriage to be of the "slacker" kind has been transferred from the shoulders of the registrant to those of the Government.

"The result is," said Mr. Wickersham, "the members of the district board do not know exactly where they are when these 'slacker' marriages come up. As the case now stands, a young man approaching draft age has only to marry a poor girl, file the dependency claim, and be placed in Class 4.

Discusses Future Drafts.

After tracing the different steps in the operation of the draft law up to the calling to the colors of the first national army, Mr. Wickersham took up the subject of the drafting of future armies through the questionnaire system. It was in discussing this phase of the situation that he referred to the fact that the number of appeals under the new system is a little less than half of the number made by those called for examination for the first national army. Up to Jan. 31 last, he said, 13,316 appeals had been filed under the questionnaire system, and that as the appeals are now being filed at the rate of about 1,000 a day, the indications are that the total will approximate 30,000.

"There are two reasons for the change," said Mr. Wickersham. "The first is that when a man is placed in Class 2 or 3 he doesn't take the trouble to appeal in a great number of cases, and the more inspiring reason is that the men who were drafted into the first army have come back, when on short leave, in so much better physical condition and imbued with such a fine spirit of service that they have communicated the spirit to their friends, who now, instead of trying to get out of the draft, are trying to get in. The proof of what this service means to these men was given in New York a few days ago, when that splendid regiment of men from Upton paraded down Fifth Avenue. You saw them heads erect, with glowing cheeks and expanded chest, every one of them a living proof of what service for the country means to them."

Mr. Wickersham said the acceptance by the American people of the draft system, after a century under the old volunteer system, is one of the marvelous things of our history. "We are raising an army," he continued, "which in due course of fruition will bear fair comparison with any other army in the history of the world."

GERMAN PRISONERS TO BE BROUGHT HERE

Government Will Use Ellis Island as United States Army Depot.

A United States Army depot, which is later to be used for receiving German prisoners and sick and wounded American soldiers returning from France, is to be established at Ellis Island, it was announced yesterday. Most of the structures will be taken over by the War Department and facilities for handling ships will be increased. The island will be no longer used as a temporary prison camp for interned Germans and suspected spies. A total of 2,200 German officers and reservists and men of doubtful loyalty have been placed on the island since the beginning of the war, but only 250 are now left there, the others having been released or sent to other internment camps. The 250 remaining will be sent away from Ellis Island soon.

BIG DAY FOR SHIPPING DRIVE

More Than 2,500 Mechanics of All Classes Enrolled Here.

More than 2,500 mechanics enrolled yesterday at 22 East Twenty-second Street as United States Shipyard Volunteers of the Public Service Reserve, the number being by many hundreds a record for any single day since the campaign for men to build ships opened in New York several days ago. All types of men responded to the call for a national reserve of 250,000 shipbuilders, from the experienced executive—the skilled riveter and machinist—down to the laborer who has no trade, but wants to do something to help win the war.

A Big Anniversary Event
Our Annual SALE of

Oriental Rugs

$93,127, Reduced to $69,192

WHEN some people think of Oriental Rugs they instinctively think of this store.

Perhaps this is due to the extensive collection of choice, rare, finely woven rugs we sell at prices lower than equal qualities can be bought for elsewhere.

Perhaps it is due to the confidence reposed in this Sixty-year-old business—for when people buy hand woven rugs they want to know that the reputation of the seller is unimpeachable.

We believe that these Annual Anniversary Oriental Rug Sales have helped in no small measure to put good, reliable Oriental Rugs in many fine homes.

We believe they have made it clear to rug lovers that it is no longer necessary, when buying an Oriental Rug, to pay an exorbitant price for "Mystery," "Travel" and "Sentiment."

Despite adverse conditions in weaving, dyeing and transportation, good rugs from China, Turkey, Persia, the Caucasus and India can be obtained here at reasonable prices, because our merchandising experts make it their business to offer the unusual.

This Is but a Partial List of the Hundreds of Rugs in This Sale

Every Rug in This Sale Bears Two Tags—the Original White Price Tag and a Blue Tag with the Reduced Sale Price

Kirmanshah Rugs

	Reduced from	Now
7.7x 4.2	$92.00	**$73.75**
7.0x 4.8	114.00	**91.25**
8.5x 5.6	138.00	**111.00**
7.6x 7.4	192.00	**117.00**
14.0x 9.2	448.00	**357.00**
21.0x16.1	1874.00	**1499.00**
30.0x23.8	3549.00	**2661.00**

Sarouk Persian Rugs

13.1x 8.4	$324.00	**$259.00**
13.2x10.1	364.00	**291.00**
14.4x 9.0	396.00	**317.00**
13.6x10.7	398.00	**318.00**
23.9x14.0	1448.00	**1086.00**

Herez Persian Rugs

	Reduced from	Now
9.6 x8.0	$198.00	**$134.00**
10.7 x7.7	224.00	**149.00**
10.8 x8.2	228.00	**154.00**
9.8 x9.2	242.00	**162.00**
10.7 x9.2	263.00	**179.00**
10.11x9.5	289.00	**196.00**
13.2 x9.10	349.00	**236.00**

Siestan Rugs

11.6x 8.8	$342.00	**$273.00**
14.1x 9.10	469.00	**374.00**
15.1x11.10	592.00	**472.00**
18.3x12.2	746.00	**596.00**
21.0x14.10	996.00	**796.00**

Other Rugs from the East

		Reduced from	Now
Mahal Persian	10.1x7.3	$124.00	**$99.50**
Mahal Persian	11.3x 8.10	178.00	**142.00**
Mahal Persian	12.8x 8.10	196.00	**156.00**
Mahal Persian	12.5x 9.4	198.00	**158.00**
Persian Camel's Hair	12.8x 9.0	234.00	**164.00**
Backtiera	10.9x 9.6	302.00	**182.00**
Emirie	14.2x11.4	374.00	**224.00**
Meles Turkish	12.6x12.2	387.00	**233.00**
Beluchi India	15.6x11.10	494.00	**329.00**

Antique Rugs

We Do Not, As a Rule, Make Any Reductions In the Prices of Our Beautiful Antique Rugs—But This Year a Limited Number Will Be Marked Considerably Less Than Their Regular Prices.

		Reduced from	Now
Kazak	12.4 x5.6	$138.00	**$92.50**
Kazak	7.10x6.0	126.00	**92.50**
Shiraz	16.0 x6.6	226.00	**127.00**
Fereghan	15.10x6.10	296.00	**172.00**
Kazak	17.2x10.10	596.00	**298.00**

		Reduced from	Now
Camel'sHr.	13.0x6.7	$126.00	**$92.50**
Kherassan	9.6x6.2	136.00	**98.50**
Hammadan	15.0x6.3	202.00	**131.00**
Beshire	11.8x7.4	286.00	**172.00**
Derbend	9.0x 8.8	303.00	**188.00**

		Reduced from	Now
Cabistan	12.10x5.3	$136.00	**$98.50**
Laristan	15.6x6.5	226.00	**127.00**
Fereghan	16.7x8.1	252.00	**152.00**
Bokhara	9.8x5.6	236.00	**154.00**

Embossed Chinese Rugs Reduced

	Reduced from	Now
10.0x8.0	$167.00	**$111.00**
9.0x6.0	179.00	**119.00**
8.1x 6.1	249.00	**124.00**
11.7x8.11	212.00	**132.00**
11.8x8.11	247.00	**157.00**

	Reduced from	Now
12.6x 6.6	$269.00	**$162.00**
13.0x10.0	224.00	**179.00**
12.0x 9.0	332.00	**264.00**
11.7x8.10	497.00	**297.00**
17.7x10.3	594.00	**357.00**

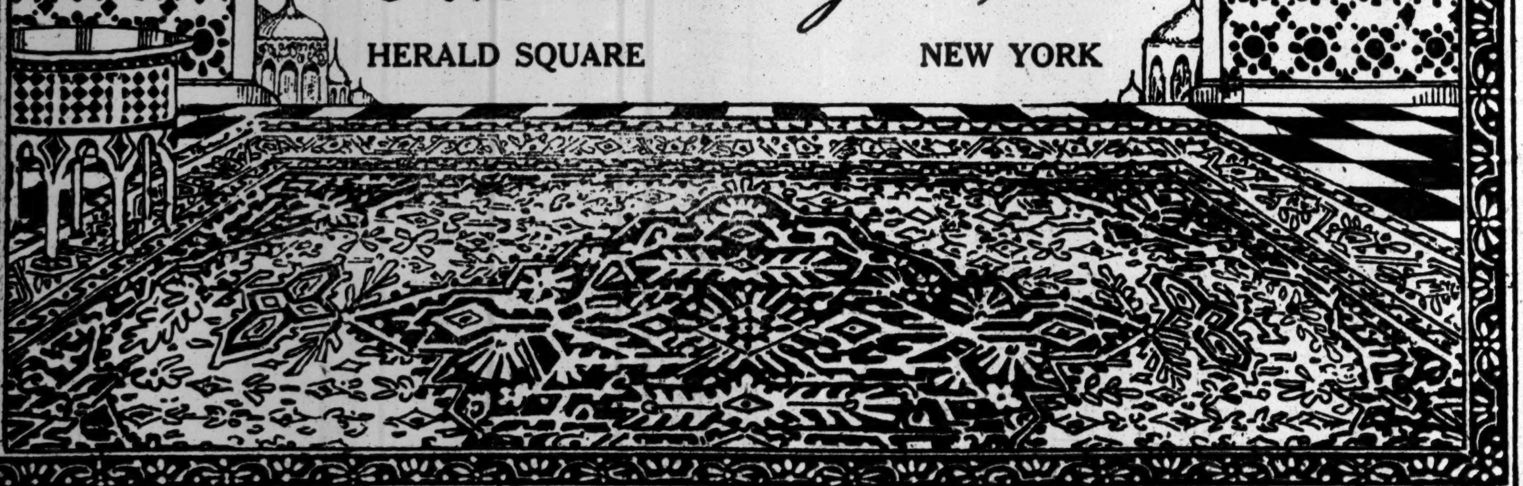
	Reduced from	Now
14.0x10.0	$474.00	**$379.00**
15.0x12.0	494.00	**394.00**
14.11x11.3	494.00	**394.00**
18.0x12.0	794.00	**634.00**
17.0x14.0	894.00	**716.00**

NOTICE:—To the many Dealers who will patronize this Sale—We Reserve the Right to Limit the Purchase of Room Size Rugs, One to a Dealer.

Sale Begins Today, 9 A. M., Fourth Floor, Centre.

R. H. Macy & Co.

HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK



Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Announce for Tuesday and Wednesday an Important

Special Sale of Fashionable Dresses for Large Women

These charming frocks reflect fashion's newest note in early Spring models. They are designed especially for the women requiring sizes 42 to 50, and are very carefully tailored throughout. Divided into two groups, as follows:

At $22.50

Smart Wool Serge Dresses tailored with unusual care, in straight line effect, trimmed with buttons. New collar is of White Satin, Navy Blue only. Sizes 42 to 50.

At $29.50

Very becoming **Georgette Crepe and Taffeta combination dresses**, in stunning tunic model, featuring embroidered belt. Navy Blue, Taupe, Black. Sizes 42 to 50.

FOR TODAY, TUESDAY, ONLY

Women's New Spring Coats Very Special at $35

$35

By far the most becoming model created for Spring, exhibiting newness in almost every line. Made of Velour de Laine or Wool Velour, lined throughout with fine quality Peau de Cygne or fancy Silk. Also made in Silvertone, half lined with Peau de Cygne.

Mist Grey, Dark Fawn, Beaver, Nile Green, Sand, Chinchilla, Peacock, Infantry Blue. Sizes 34 to 44

165 Women's Fur-Collared Coats Reduced to $25

Regularly $35 to $45

In a splendid selection of the most favored models, developed in a great variety of materials suited to present wear. All colors, and sizes from 34 to 48. *Fourth Floor.*

Fashionable Fur Coats, Stoles and Muffs, Specially Priced

These garments are developed in furs of a very high grade, and at these prices will prove an investment worthwhile.

Kolinsky Coats	Formerly $425	Now **$295.00**
Hudson Seal Coats	Formerly $210	Now **$185.00**
Hudson Seal Coats	Formerly $195	Now **$175.00**
Hudson Seal Coats	Formerly $175	Now **$155.00**
Hudson Seal Coat, with Skunk collar	Formerly $285	Now **$250.00**
Caracul Coat, Skunk collar and cuffs	Formerly $425	Now **$350.00**
Blended Sable Stole	Formerly $275	Now **$225.00**
Blended Sable Muff	Formerly $100	Now **$75.00**
Nutria and Hudson Seal Set	Formerly $85	Now **$60.00**
Wolf Sets	Formerly $70	Now **$57.50**
Taupe Fox Sets	Formerly $75	Now **$60.00**
Skunk Muffs	Formerly $19.50	Now **$12.50**
Mole Muffs	Formerly $27.50	Now **$20.00**
Hudson Seal Muffs	Formerly $25	Now **$19.50**
Nat. Raccoon Muffs	Formerly $20	Now **$15.00**

Fine Hair Switches, Special at $3.95

They are made of fine selected hair, soft and lustrous in quality, and guaranteed to have a natural wave. A switch exactly like your own hair in quality as well as color. All shades, including Grey. *Third Floor.*

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store Open Today 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Silk Knitted Neckwear Is In Fashion

We believe these knitted ties will become quite popular once men realize how long their wearing quality will retain their smart appearance—particularly when they are made as well as these.

All Silk Crochet Knitted Ties, at $1.44

Your choice of eighteen plain shades and a number of heather mixtures as well. Of the sorts that would cost you more elsewhere.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Broadway.

Men's Cowhide Suit Case, $15.74

Well made, of good quality material, in brown or russet. Fitted with double lever locks. Linen lining. Sewn-on, reinforced corners. Size, 26 inches.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Rear.

Just Imported—Men's Wool Hose, $1.09

Ribbed hose of excellent quality with extra spliced heels and soles, in black, navy and khaki. Particularly suitable for men in the service. All sizes.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Georgette Crepe Sets to Freshen a Frock

Choose from these two styles—either of them will give a soft, dainty finish to a blouse or dress. One set has simple tucks on collar and cuffs. $1.39 *for this. The other is prettily handembroidered with leaf sprays. Its price is* $1.89.

Macy's—Main Floor, Front.

New Envelope Purses, $2.79

Just received—these purses of grained patent leather, in blue, brown or black, with strap handles on top. Each contains inside compartment, mirror and small change purse.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St.

For Your Convenience

Our Public Service Bureau provides a Post Office, a Telegraph Office, a Travel Service, and a Theatre Ticket Office where box office prices prevail. It is maintained for your convenience. Call upon it whenever you like—as often as you like.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th St.

A F Co

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street

Overseas Equipment

This house has gained the recognition and support of military men because of its constant and thorough readiness to supply them with *every detail of equipment.*

It sees that an officer *gets what he wants*, and that he *does not get what he does not want.*

The thing which he cannot get elsewhere is here—usually a special Abercrombie & Fitch production, the result of observation at the front.

And it has the unqualified guarantee of the establishment.

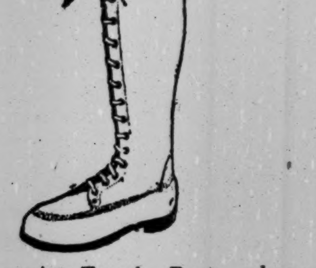
Every military article is made, not to meet a price, but to meet the actual needs of war.

To give all military customers the advantage of first-hand experience, there is associated with this department a late Colonel of the Canadian forces, recently returned from two years' service with his regiment in the trenches on the western front.

For travel, for camp, for trench life, for his bed, for his feet, for his clothing outfit—whatever the officer needs is here.

This is the military outfitting establishment of America.

Shod for War



Moccasin Trench Boots, shown above—the latest Abercrombie & Fitch development of war footgear—have already won the esteem of many experienced officers.

Officers' riding boots, field boots, engineers' boots, army shoes, cordovan and hide puttees, spurs and billet moccasins.

The largest selection of army all-wool socks in America.

Abercrombie & Fitch Military Specialties

Aviation Suits—leather coat, with detachable fleece lining, and leather trousers with latest fastenings; an outfit for which this house is universally regarded headquarters; $100.

Leather aviation coats with stitched-in lining, $45.

The world's best bedding rolls, clothing rolls, Army flannel shirts and all-wool Army blankets.

"Neversink" life-saver belts and vests.

Women's Military Outfits

Overseas Suits for all the different units of women's Army activities, as constantly supplied by this house.

Of gray whipcords, O. D. cloth and various exclusive fabrics.

Army flannel shirts, Sam Browne belts, service caps, trench coats, woolen stockings, military boots, reversible leather coats and leather waistcoats.

Write for Illustrated Booklet of Equipment for Military Men.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President
Madison Avenue and 45th St.
"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

MAY EMPOWER CITIES TO BUY AND SELL ICE

State Food Board Expected to Declare Commodity a Necessity of Life.

PROBLEM HERE IS SOLVED

Mitchell Hopes to Avert a Famine Should the Government Take Over Ammonia Supply.

John Mitchell, Chairman of the Federal Food Board, announced last night that the State Food Commission probably would declare ice one of the necessaries of life and authorize every town and city in the State to purchase, store, and sell ice for the use of its citizens. In this manner Mr. Mitchell, as State Food Commissioner, expects to eliminate the possibility of a famine as threatened several weeks ago, when the ice producers were told that the Government might monopolize the ammonia production for munition making and prevent the use of ammonia for the manufacture of artificial ice.

So far as the New York district is concerned, the Federal Food Board officials declared that the problem was solved by the agreement which the ice dealers made last week. This agreement provided that the dealers in natural ice should go on harvesting the Hudson River supply until the capacity of all the store houses on the Mohawk and the Hudson was exhausted. The surplus produced by the natural ice dealers over their normal output is to be taken over by the dealers in manufactured ice, thus eliminating any possibility of overproduction and any danger of loss to ice cutters.

The subject of ice will be discussed at the meeting of the State Food Commission in Ithaca tomorrow. The commission has the power under the State food law to make ice one of the necessaries of life, in the same manner and to the same extent that it can make food a necessary of life. As soon as it has placed ice in that category the commission will give the towns and cities throughout the State the privilege of applying to the commission for permission to buy and sell ice on municipal credit.

Cyrus Miller of the Federal Food Board said yesterday that most of the violations of the food law requiring grocers to label their goods as to grade and quality had occurred among those where English is not spoken generally. He said the board is distributing copies of the rule to 40,000 dealers. By a system of checking the board will know who has received the cards.

It was announced at the local Federal Food Board yesterday that the United States soldiers on their way to France will be fed in accordance with the menus designated by the National Food Administration for all American ships sailing the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico. The menu provides for two wheatless days each week, a wheatless meal every day, one meatless day a week, a meatless meal each day, and a porkless day in addition to the meatless day, and conservation meals every day.

Dr. Jacobs, bread and baking expert of the National Food Administration, will come to New York today to begin a campaign to instruct bakers as to the best use of substitutes in baking "Victory" bread. He will deliver an address this afternoon at the Chemists Club, 52 East Forty-first Street.

Closer Co-operation Asked.

Closer co-operation between the Federal Food Board of New York and city officials with a view of establishing a better control of the distribution of food and control of prices is urged by Food Administrator Hoover in a letter to Jonathan C. Day, Commissioner of Public Markets of the city, made public yesterday at a meeting of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defence at the City Hall. The communication was the result of a conference held in Washington last Friday by Mrs. William R. Hearst, Chairman of the committee, and several of its members with Mr. Hoover. The latter stated that the co-operation of Commissioner Day with the Federal Food Board of New York was of great necessity and could help bring about a condition much to be desired. He added:

"In order, however, that there be as little disturbance as possible to the present method of distribution, which, through wholesale and retail channels, is giving the Administration warm and patriotic support, we would suggest that any additional distribution mediums that may be established be limited to the most indigent section of the population and then only after a very serious study as to its necessity. It occurs to us that your very best services to the community could be rendered through working with the Federal Food Board, establishing a system of cards to be distributed to retailers and these cards to convey to the consumer the prices which the retailer has to pay for same, and what the consumer should pay. The press could help out on this by giving a range of prices which would depend upon the location of the store, its neighborhood, cartage, distance from source of supply, etc.

"Any complaint of the consumer because of overcharging or quality could be registered through the Federal Food Board, and a system of careful policing by inspectors over whom you would have control could be adopted in every precinct of the city. In addition, if after careful survey it is deemed necessary to establish consumer's leagues and maintain them in a greater or less degree, the Food Administration gives assurance of its best assistance and help. We know you can count upon the patriotic support of the majority of retail grocers in New York City, who have already signed pledge cards to carry out the rules and regulations of the Food Administration, and we believe, too, that the further you go into it the more you will appreciate the value of this support."

Mayor Welcomes Committee.

The Mayor welcomed the members of the committee, and said that in war emergency work women were most necessary. In a short speech Mrs. Hearst thanked the Mayor for the kindness with which he had referred to the committee and its members, and added:

"I am sure that I speak for every member of the committee when I say that we shall strive earnestly to deserve your good opinion and your confidence. The sub-committee on coal, the only one which is already organized and operating, has shown how promptly and eficiently helpful work can be done by the earnest and energetic women of New York. Every other sub-committee offers as great an opportunity for patriotic service, which we are all eager to undertake."

Sophie Irene Loeb, Vice Chairman of the committee, then told of the work the committee expected to do. She said it would first take up the elimination of the profiteers in food and that cards would be printed as suggested by Mr. Hoover and given to the retailers. Complete police inspection would be installed under the superivision of Commissioner Day, and the women would be asked to go about the city, watch the retailers, and report any attempt at profiteering. An employment bureau, she said, would be opened and the committee would try to give employment to elderly women who are unable to obtain work and to young girls. There would be a borough Chairman and a committee of five to look after the affairs of each borough, those committees to hold conferences and try to meet every emergency as it comes up.

The borough Chairmen appointed yesterday were Mrs. Lewis Nixon, Manhattan; Mrs. Charles Simonson, Richmond; Mrs. Almet F. Jenks, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Mary McKelvey, the Bronx. The Chairman for Queens will be announced later. Mrs. Hylan, wife of the Mayor, who is the honorary Chairman of the committee, was introduced to the members. Among those present were Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. William Cummings Storey, Mrs. Oliver Bridgman, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Charles Frederick Hoffman, Mrs. John Flagler, Mrs. Simon Baruch, Mrs. William Loeb, Jr., Mrs. Alfred J. Johnson, and Mrs. George B. McClellan.

Better than toast for breakfast
—AND MADE OF CORN
says Bobby
Post Toasties

Post Toasties

NINE FOOD TRAINS ARE SPEEDING EAST

Coming to Atlantic Ports With Supplies for Allies—Big Freight Drive Opened.

Nine special food trains, made up of 225 cars, bringing food and supplies for export, are now speeding east from Chicago to the Atlantic seaboard. Some of the trains have been on the way since Feb. 7, and have been stormbound. Other trains started yesterday, but the report received by Regional Director Smith showed that yesterday every train was in movement. Moderate weather had released the trains, and also had permitted the beginning of a great freight drive that is expected to result in clearing up freight congestion.

The special food expresses are made up of 201 cars on the New York Central lines and twenty-four on the Pere Marquette. They are coming to this port, Philadelphia and Boston. In addition there have been assembled ninety-four cars at Chicago, and these are now made up as food expresses and are ready to move east.

The railroads reported yesterday that progress had been made in lessening freight congestion. This report was made yesterday of cars above normal:

	Yesterday.	Sunday.	Decr'se.
Eastbound loads	49,359	54,910	5,551
Eastbound empties	7,214	9,648	2,481
Westbound loads	36,560	40,369	3,809
Westbound empties	34,875	40,808	5,933

Reports received from Ohio yesterday said that the railroads in that State had moved 1,481 cars of coal from the mining fields. At Cincinnati the situation was bad owing to the rise of the Ohio River. The river passed the 50-foot danger line at 3 o'clock yesterday morning and was still rising at the rate of 2-10 of a foot an hour.

All the ice that filled the river above Cincinnati has passed Cincinnati and is now jammed in a 14-mile stretch between Cincinnati and North Bend. The gorge at that place and Rising Sun, Ind., was holding fast. The Baltimore & Ohio reported that the tracks between Bellaire and Bridgeport were out of service on account of high water.

SHERRILL ARRANGING TO USE DUTCH SHIPS

American is Completing Agreement in London—Holland Ends Dispute With England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The London Daily Mail's political correspondent says that far-reaching diplomatic and economic arrangements between Great Britain and Holland and the Allies and Holland were effected during the week-end. On Saturday the British and Dutch Governments settled the "sand and gravel" controversy.

The embargo imposed on Dutch cable traffic by this country as reprisal for Holland's refusal to stop German shipments of material for concrete from and through Dutch territory has been provisionally raised. It is stated in Dutch official quarters in London that the provisional period will shortly become permanent following new investigations which the Dutch authorities will forthwith institute as to the source and destination of sand and gravel. There is every likelihood that guarantees eminently satisfactory to Great Britain will be forthcoming.

In London M. van Vollenhoven, special Commissioner for Holland, and Charles H. Sherrill of the American War Trade Board, who represents all the allied Governments, are completing details of an allied-Dutch agreement concerning Dutch shipping for the Allies and allied food and other supplies for Holland. Holland is to receive rations of foodstuffs and industrial materials based on the known necessities of the country subject to the world shortage of food and raw stuffs. These will be carried in Dutch vessels. The entire residue of the Dutch merchant marine will then be placed at the Allies' disposal for transportation needs outside the war and danger zone.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 9th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 16.92 cents per pound.—Advt.

FIGHT ON GOVERNOR BROADENS AT ALBANY

Assembly Now Involved in Opposition to Whitman's Third-Term Ambitions.

FARMERS ARE RESTLESS

Insist on an Up-State Candidate and Will Not Support Governor Again, Says One of His Foes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—There was tension in the air at the Capitol as the lawmakers assembled tonight, and a feeling that the signal had been given for the opening of hostilities on Governor Whitman and his third-term ambition. Where in the past the Senate alone has been the battleground for the anti-Whitman forces, there is every indication now that the Assembly also will be involved in the coming fight.

The opening skirmish, however, will be in the Senate, where the first blow will be struck against the confirmation of Governor Whitman's nominees for the Farms and Markets Council. These nominations are being held in the Senate Finance Committee, with little likelihood that any report will be made earlier than next week.

The nominees for the ten places on the Council for some months have been acting under a recess appointment. When the legislation providing for the creation of the new department was enacted it embodied a provision for an appropriation of $1,000,000. It was learned tonight that expert acountants, presumably representing leaders who are not on good terms with Governor Whitman politically, have been examining the expenditures of the Farms and Markets Council, and it is expected that its expense account will be the cause for discussion when the nominations come up for a vote in open Senate.

John Mitchell, head of the State Industrial Commission and the State Food Control Commission, was named by the Governor as head of the Farms and Markets Council. The leaders of Governor Whitman's own party in the Senate have entertained serious doubts regarding the expediency of attacking the appointment of the former labor leader. Since then, however, the leaders who will lead the fight on the Farms and Markets Council nominees have been fortified through resolutions adopted by farmers' organizations up-State urging that only practical farmers be appointed on that body and that certainly its head should be a practical farmer familiar with the needs of the agricultural interest in the State.

The fact that the legislative leaders opposed to the renomination of Governor Whitman have determined to make war on his ambition for a third term is due largely to the experience of the joint sub-committee on Farm Needs of the War Committee during its recent hearings in rural sections. A member of the sub-committee said tonight that Governor Whitman had fallen into disfavor with that class of voters to a degree where, in his opinion, the Governor's renomination would mean the election of the Democratic candidate. The farmers, this member said, wanted a Republican nominee from up State and were insistent that Governor Whitman should be the last Republican candidate for Governor from New York City for some time to come.

Sweet Won't Apologize.

Governor Whitman was in New York tonight. His supporters, however, declared that there was little justification for the attack on his nominees, a majority of whom have more or less intimate knowledge of agricultural conditions and farm needs. The suggestion that there was an uprising against the Governor among the farmers was laughed at by his friends.

Speaker Sweet, it was announced tonight, will go to Ithaca tomorrow to attend a conference of the State Federation of farmers' organizations, at which some 1,500 farmers from different sections of the State will be in attendance. Speaker Sweet will address the conference and will preside at the annual banquet, with which it will close. He seemed unperturbed tonight by reports from New York that the Governor expected him to apologize for having accused him of bad faith in connection with the proposed repeal of the Township School act.

"There will be no apology," said the Speaker. "What I said stands. But I should regret to have the impression go out that I was seeking to pick a quarrel with the Governor."

Commissioner of Education Finley sent a letter to the Legislature tonight strongly advising against the repeal of the Township School act. Speaker Sweet said tonight that, owing to the many complaints from up-State against the increased taxes for school purposes, it had been agreed that the law must be taken off the statute books.

A resolution calling upon District Attorney Swann to report to the Senate what he had succeeded in bringing out during his investigation of the Republican primary frauds in the late Mayorality election in New York City, was introduced by Senator Thompson of Niagara. The resolution said:

> Whereas, By civil proceedings in the court the returned result of the primary was corrected by the court, proving fraud had been committed, which must have been perpetrated by a considerable number of persons in public position, and, notwithstanding the fact that the District Attorney has been engaged investigating the same for a period of more than four months, it does not appear that any action has been taken by the District Attorney or what, if anything, has been found by the investigation; therefore be it
>
> Resolved, That the District Attorney of New York County be and is hereby respectfully requested to make a report to this Senate of the facts ascertained by him in relation to frauds, crimes, or irregularities committed at the primary election and of the action taken by him thereupon, and state whether or not he has concluded such investigation.

Contests Assemblyman's Seat.

Senator Thompson pressed for the immediate adoption of his resolution, but Senate Leader Brown objected, and, under the rules, it went over until tomorrow for final action.

Among the bills introduced tonight was one by Assemblyman Machold, providing for an additional troop of the State Constabulary. There are now four troops, and the additional one was recommended by Governor Whitman in his annual message. The Machold bill also increases the salary of the Deputy Superintendent of the Constabulary from $2,500 to $3,000.

Joseph R. Shalleck, Democrat, filed a notice of contest for the seat of Assemblyman Amos, Republican, sitting for the Eleventh New York District. Mr. Shalleck sets forth that the returns gave Assemblyman Amos a plurality of 234, but alleges that enough ballots were declared void to offset this plurality.

The Assembly passed the bill of Assemblyman Wells appropriating $500,000 for equipment of the New York Guard.

ASSEMBLYMAN LINK THREATENS SOCIALISTS

Asserts He Will no Longer Countenance Unamericanism Displayed at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—The session of the Assembly came to a stormy close tonight when a resolution of tribute to Abraham Lincoln, carrying an expression of appreciation to the men of America who are on the firing line in France, was adopted amid enthusiastic applause. The ten Socialists in refusing to vote for it were bitterly scored by Assemblyman Link, a Brooklyn Democrat, who offered the resolution, and was on his feet in a minute when he noticed that Socialist Leader Shiplacoff and his associates failed to support it.

"Mr. Speaker," roared the Brooklyn Assemblyman, drowning the hoots and jeers that had been hurled at the Socialists for remaining in their seats when a rising vote was taken on the adoption of the resolution, "I have sat here long enough watching the tactics of some of the members of this House. As a true American I will refuse to sit here longer with members whose hearts are touched with treason. I come from the South, where the people sometimes take the law into their own hands. I do not approve of that, but when a man won't stand up for his country he is against it. If this thing happens again let the Lord have pity on their souls."

Earlier in the evening the Socialists were the centre of a half-hour discussion that bordered on the burlesque, and kept the spectators in an uproar. Assemblyman Fearon in supporting a bill of his that was opposed by the Socialists declared that the latter preached free love. Assemblyman Feigenbaum denied this in behalf of the Socialists, and declared that he had won degrees in five of the greatest universities of the United States.

"I am glad that the gentleman has come here now to take a post-graduate course in Americanism," declared Assemblyman Welsh.

"I am sure that if some of the Socialists preach free love," said Socialist Leader Shiplacoff, "some of the Republicans practice it."

TO LECTURE HERE ON ITALY.

Mrs. Cagiati (Marie Van Vorst) Will Extend Her War Work.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 10.—Mrs. Cagiati, formerly Marie Van Vorst, today handed over to the American Red Cross, represented by Major Byran, Major Eller, Captain Roth, and Lieutenant Merriman, a workshop devoted to the interests of the American organization.

Mrs. Cagiati, who has been indefatigable in her work for Italian soldiers and refugees, will soon sail for America to deliver a course of lectures on behalf of relief activities in Italy.

Seek $3,044,000 Emergency Appropriation.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—An emergency appropriation bill carrying a total of $3,044,000 was introduced in the Legislature tonight by Chairman Sage of the Senate Finance Committee. Of the total amount of the desired appropriation $2,020,000 is for food, fuel, and clothing for State hospitals and $432,000 for the same purpose in the State charitable institutions. Another item of $100,000 is intended to cover the cost of taking the soldier vote at the State election last November.

American Eagles Oust Prussian.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 10.—Because they too nearly resemble the German eagle sometimes used as a Teutonic military emblematic figure, four eagle ornaments at the foot of two grand stairways in the State Capitol are to be removed tomorrow. As soon as his attention was called to the resemblance of the ornaments to the emblem of Prussianism Governor Bamberger ordered their removal and their substitution with figures of real American eagles.

The Semi-Annual Sale of Saks Suits for Men

Formerly $40, $38, $35, $33, $30

Now $24.50

¶ They are all from our regular stock—cut, designed and tailored exclusively by the Saks tailoring organization during the present season. You never had a better chance to save on a high-grade suit. Sizes 33 to 40.

Selections are still good in the sale of Saks Overcoats at $30, and the values are, to say the least, most remarkable.

Small Charge for Alterations

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

POULTRY KILLING TO CEASE.

Food Administration Will Forbid It After Feb. 23.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The United States Food Administration announced tonight that by forbidding licensed trading in live or freshly killed hens and pullets after Feb. 23 it was hoped to prevent a situation where prices of eggs and poultry would soar beyond the reach of the average consumer. Dealers are permitted to handle stored or frozen stocks.

"By restricting the killing of chickens which should soon be heavy layers," a statement read, "the Food Administration hopes to increase the production of eggs, adding to the available market supply and at the same allowing them to go into storage during the season of high production at a price which will not necessitate unreasonable figures for storage eggs next Fall and Winter. Further slaughter would possibly reduce this year's production to the danger line."

5% GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

Amount	Appraisal
$2,000	$3,400
2,500	5,250
2,700	4,500
4,250	7,500
19,000	35,000

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

James McCreery & Co.
5th Avenue *34th Street*

Most Remarkable Sale

we have ever held in

MEN'S SILK SHIRTS

will commence on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14TH

For Details See Wednesday's Evening Papers.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Announce a Most Unusual Offering Today of

Men's Shirts at $1.65

in New Spring Cloths and Patterns

¶ The finest shirts we ever offered at this price, new in weave and coloring, and exceptionally tasteful as to patterns. They are tailored as only the best of shirts are made, each and every one bearing evidence of workmanship of a very high order.

Stiff and Soft Cuff Models in all sizes.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Get Ready Now for Next Spring!

Men's Winter Suits & Overcoats

That Were $22.50 & $25

At $17.50

Woolens will be scarce as "hen's teeth" next year; no telling where prices for clothes will be. Why not, with about six weeks of winter weather ahead of you, get a new suit and a new coat that will be right in style next winter? It's a chance for a masterstroke of economy.

550 Men's Winter Suits in the year's most approved models; plain blues, plain greys, grey and brown mixtures and fancy patterns. Broken sizes, but most men can be fitted.

250 Men's Winter Overcoats
Chesterfield Models
Trench Models
Ulster Models

Plain Oxford Greys, grey mixtures and a few fancy coatings in all sizes. Ulsters are long roomy styles, plain oxford greys with big collars. Sizes 38 to 48.

On Sale Today
Lincoln's Birthday
GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Queen Quality
BOOT SHOP

February Opportunities

$3.45

This exceptional offer consists of 1100 pair of discontinued styles. These are all good serviceable shoes in regular heights, mostly button styles. Values are exceptional. Formerly $5 to $7.

Queen Quality Boot Shop
32 West 34th Street

GARFIELD NOW HOPES TO LIFT COAL ORDER

Announcement Is Expected Today if McAdoo Agrees to Keep Embargoes.

PLANS SURVEY OF NATION

Administrator Takes Steps to Prevent Famine in the Future—May Recommend Municipal Reserves.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—There is every reason to believe that Dr. H. A. Garfield, the Fuel Administrator, will rescind the Monday closing order after a conference tomorrow with Director General of Railroads McAdoo. Favorable weather conditions and railroad embargoes, he said today, had eased the situation considerably. Dr. Garfield probably will ask Mr. McAdoo to keep in force the embargoes against non-essential freight until the danger point is passed definitely. If that assurance is given the more drastic restriction on industry and other commercial interests undoubtedly will be lifted.

Shipments of coal on a preferential basis for domestic and Government needs and industries essential to the conduct of the war will be continued by the Fuel Administration for a considerable period. Dr. Garfield said today that the establishment of this form of priority was beginning to make itself felt, and that reports told of its success. At present the non-essential industries must look for their supplies to the surplus, after essential needs are filled. It may be a month or more before any change in that policy is determined upon. Weather conditions during the next two weeks will largely determine the issue.

The Fuel Administration is satisfied not only that the drastic steps have relieved suffering, released ships for overseas service, and made possible a continuation of essential industries, but also have made possible some headway in clearing up railroad congestion. Industry in general, it also is believed, has been placed on a saner war basis so far as the fuel supply is concerned.

Steps were taken today by Dr. Garfield to prevent a repetition of coal famine conditions in the future. He appointed L. A. Snead an assistant to the Fuel Administrator, and assigned him to the task of making a nation-wide survey to determine the most efficient way to handle domestic needs.

It is possible that out of this survey may come the establishment of municipal reserves in all the larger communities—supplies to be drawn upon only in times of the greatest stress which must be replenished immediately the crisis is passed.

An investigation will be made also by Mr. Snead into retail prices, as Dr. Garfield is determined that the consumer shall obtain the full advantage of the Government regulation of coal output.

Mr. Snead will confer with all State Fuel Administrators and State and municipal officials concerning local requirements. Dr. Garfield is confident that a comprehensive program can be mapped out and put into effect which will avert a repetition of conditions which called for the closing of industry and other restrictive measures.

EXEMPTIONS LESSEN COAL SAVING HERE

Garment and Millinery Industries Continue Activities on Idle Monday.

In consequence of the mild temperature and the improved harbor conditions approximately 25,000 tons of anthracite coal were brought to Manhattan yesterday, and most of it distributed. It was the fourth and probably the last of the idle Mondays. Just how much coal was conserved by yesterday's observance of the industrial closing order is a matter about which the Fuel Administrators would not speculate yesterday. It was less than on any other workless Monday, because so many exemptions had been granted that nearly a third of the city's industries were in full operation.

Judging by estimates made on other idle Mondays, there was a saving of about 32 per cent. of coal used by the electric lighting companies and in plants where light, heat, and power are supplied. There was a saving also over other Mondays in the plants that were shut down for the day, because the higher temperature did not require so much coal to keep the pipes from freezing and to protect equipment as was required on other restricted days. It was estimated last week that the observance of the day saved about 20,000 tons of domestic size coal in the greater city.

By a ruling made last week Dr. Garfield exempted from observance of the closing order from 60,000 to 70,000 union garment workers. Reeve Schley, the County Fuel Administrator, interpreted the ruling as allowing all garment workers to continue their occupation whether union or nonunion. In consequence every shop where garments are made was in full operation.

"We have exempted the millinery workers today as well as the ladies' garment workers," said Mr. Schley. "This was done on orders from Washington. Locally the closing order has been obeyed with the same fidelity as on other days. There are a few complaints of violations, but they come from persons who have evidently misunderstood the order."

Edward E. Norman, the Deputy Administrator in charge of the enforcement of the order, said that there was no list of violators to make public. He said that most of the complaints that had come to the office at 65 Broadway were from cigar stores.

Harbor Conditions Improved.

Joseph A. Hall, in charge of coal transportation in the harbor, said yesterday that the milder weather had improved ice conditions, and that there was a free movement of coal from tidewater. Four steamships were bunkered with 3,214 tons yesterday, leaving twenty-five vessels waiting for coal at this port. Twenty-three cars of anthracite coal were moved through the Pennsylvania tubes to the Long Island yards on Sunday night.

The report of the coal-carrying railroads made to Regional Director A. H. Smith yesterday morning showed that in the preceding twenty-four hours 16,674 tons of anthracite and 3,472 tons of bituminous coal were towed from the tidewater terminals. At the same time there were in barges and ready to be towed 24,565 tons of anthracite and 13,638 tons of bituminous. These figures show that the Government is now giving its attention to the bringing of anthracite rather than bituminous coal here. A few weeks ago, when there were more than 100 steamships in the port waiting for coal, the reverse was true.

Coal at Tidewater Ports.

Reports of towing received by Mr. Smith show that the situation at tidewater at 6 o'clock yesterday morning was as follows:

	Anthracite Cars.	Bituminous Cars.	Total Cars.
Dumped	663	325	888
In cars	1,249	845	2,094
In barges	642	305	947

The report also showed that there were on the rails within twenty-four hours of tidewater 1,113 cars of anthracite and 615 cars of bituminous, and within forty-eight hours 369 cars of anthracite and 679 cars of bituminous. These figures show a decided falling off in the amount of coal now on the way to tidewater from the mines. This is due to previous conditions at the mines rather than conditions that are holding now. The prediction was made that the improvement from now on would be steady. Mr. Hall said that where coal was found destined for New England that had been sidetracked because of the rail congestion the Adminstration was commandeering it for use in this vicinity.

The coal situation in Queens Borough is much better now than at any previous time in several months, according to dealers and members of the Fuel Administration.

There was a suggestion of Spring in the air yesterday, and enough promise of warm days ahead to make New York forget temporarily the pressing need for coal. From the standpoint of the Fuel Administration it was an ideal day. The highest temperature was 40 degrees, at 3:45 P. M., and the lowest was 31 degrees, at 5 o'clock in the morning. A year ago yesterday the average temperature was 16 degrees. The average yesterday was 36 degrees. The forecast for today is for continued fair and mild weather. It will probably rain tomorrow.

During the forty-eight hours that ended at noon yesterday the Health Department reports 105 deaths from pneumonia. This is an increase of forty-two deaths over the same period last week.

Individual Fitting Rooms

Footwear
As An Art

This new and different Boot Shop has developed the artistic side of bootmaking to a point where all of its creations are in perfect accord with the foremost Paris costumes.

Incomparable Novelties $10 to $25

Individual Fitting Rooms are maintained so as to insure undivided attention to each patron.

Louis Livingston, Inc.
4 West Fifty-Seventh

Store Open Today

Inexpensive Smart Taffeta Frocks

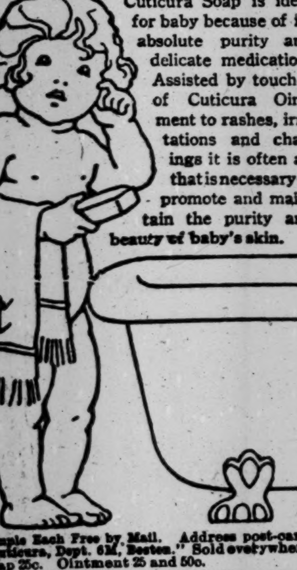
Inviting values — of plaid, very demure and charming, as pictured. Another of plain blue taffeta is very effective and striking with white stitching. $19.95.

Splendid choosing from several attractive models of nice quality taffeta at $16.95.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
BloomingdaleS
59th to 60th St., Lexington to 3d Ave.

BEGINNING TO-DAY
AT 10:30
Unrestricted Public Sale
ON THE PREMISES
845 FIFTH AVENUE
(S. E. Corner of 66th Street)
This Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 10:30 A. M., and on the Evening of Friday of This Week at 8, when the Paintings Will Be Sold.
By Direction of Grant B. Schley, Jr., and Evander B. Schley, Executors,
The Valuable
Furnishings and Embellishments
OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE
Grant B. Schley
The Sales Will Be Conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
Assisted by Mr. Otto Bernet and Mr. H. H. Parke.
American Art Association, Managers,
2, 4 & 6 East 23d St., Madison Sq. So.

WURLITZER
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Player Pianos
Excel All Others
113-119 WEST 40TH ST.
BET. BROADWAY & 6TH



Ready For His Bath With Cuticura Soap

Cuticura Soap is ideal for baby because of its absolute purity and delicate medication. Assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment to rashes, irritations and chafings it is often all that is necessary to promote and maintain the purity and beauty of baby's skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

"When Broke" call on "Uncle Ben."
Est. 1876.
BENJAMIN FOX
Reliable Pawnbroker
72 8th Ave., near 14th St.
LIBERAL LOANS ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, FURS, Etc.
Bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Etc.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
Present
New Foreign Models both Distinctive and Authoritative
For Immediate Selection or to order

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Captain Abraham Lincoln
during the Black Hawk War is said to have arrived at the head of his company at a fence in which there was an opening large enough for but one man to pass at a time.

Not knowing the proper command to cause his men to march in single file, the resourceful Captain, without hesitation, cried:

"Halt! Break ranks and form again on the other side of this fence in two minutes!"

Lincoln conserved his time and worked hard all his life.

He was a few days past 52 when he became President. Forty years of such labor as Lincoln expended to reach the Presidency have, in later times, brought fortunes and retirement in comfort to many a man. Yet Lincoln increased his capacity a hundredfold to serve his country in its emergency.

Let *to-day* be for all of us a new starting point from which we shall increase our capacity to serve in our country's present emergency.

Let us find the places we best can fill to help win the war.

Let us who must support the fighting forces, produce more, that we may earn more and lend more to the Government.

Let us avoid waste and keep ourselves well, strong, cheerful and active,

and

Stand By the President

Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street
Authorized by the U. S. Treasury to sell War Savings and Thrift Stamps.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

The Extraordinary Georgette Crepe Blouse Opportunity Is Not Yet Over

Dozens of Desirable Ones On Sale Today at Prices Under Their Wholesale Worth

As you read in Gimbels recent advertisement, we are determined to move out every American made Georgette Crepe Blouse now remaining in stock — most of them hardly a month old.

This event is now on and dozens of delighted women, who know Gimbel Blouses with the intimacy of seven years' contact, will save a dollar on the lowest priced one in the sale and as much as ten dollars on some of the higher priced ones.

The reason? None, except that merchandising methods demand a derease in stocks which were made purposely large because no one knows when production may be stopped.

The blouses are all as fresh and new as any we might buy in the markets today and we doubt if there is so good a blouse opportunity anywhere about town.

Prices run like this:

Blouses formerly	$3.95			at $2.95
Blouses formerly	5.00			at 3.50
Blouses formerly	6.95	and	7.95	at 4.95
Blouses formerly	10.00	to	15.00	at 8.95
Blouses formerly	18.75	and	19.75	at 12.75
Blouses formerly	22.00	and	24.00	at 16.75
Blouses formerly	27.50			at 19.75
Blouses formerly	29.75			at 19.75

Description is hardly necessary to most New York women, for who does not know Gimbel Blouses? In invariably the foremost styles, the smartest effects, made and finished up to standards that have put the Gimbel Blouse Shop in a position of leadership, with only one contender for first place—and that outside New York.

All of excellent quality Georgette Crepe; in flesh, white and a few tints. Suit shades not included.

GIMBELS—Third Floor

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Anniversary Sale of Men's High Grade Silk Shirts
$5.25

Heavy weight, all silk crepes and fine silks in a wonderful assortment of unusual patterns and colorings. Shirts that you will recognize are worth a great deal more the minute you see them.

Men's Neckwear

Rich imported and domestic silks and satins in a large assortment of exquisite patterns and colorings.
95c

Silks and satins in a splendid and varied collection of neat and novelty patterns in all the wanted colorings.
65c

Ground Floor.

B. Altman & Co.

Spring Modes in
Women's Coats & Wraps
are the special feature of the moment in the Department on the Third Floor.

Many new and striking effects are shown in styles and fabrics.

Among the late novelties are Sleeveless Jackets composed of satin, velveteen or fancy striped materials.

Charming Parasols
for Southern or Spring use
are among the many interesting articles displayed on the First Floor.

Especially attractive are the parasols made of the new baronette sports satin—a novelty recently introduced and destined to enjoy a pronounced vogue during the Spring and Summer.

These parasols are shown in a wonderful assortment of lovely colorings, mounted with artistic and eminently desirable handles—of ivory, lapis-lazuli, bakelite, etc.

Advance Spring Blouses
for dress and general wear

Distinctively attractive models, variously made of Georgette crepe, crepe de Chine, satin, silk, voile, batiste and linen, effectively ornamented with frills, lace or embroidery, are in stock at prices ranging from

$4.50 to $48.00

A new shipment of Hand-made Blouses has been received from France

The Department for
Women's Shoes
on the Second Floor, is displaying an unusually large and varied assortment of
BALTA PUMPS AND LOW SHOES
especially designed for present wear at the Winter resorts and, later, for Spring and Summer wear.

Included are distinctive models adapted to meet every requirement of fashion, all bearing the unmistakable cachet of style that is inseparable from Balta footwear.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York

COMMENCING
Wednesday, February 13th, 1918
The Betsy Ross Yarn Company
Manufacturers of High-Grade Yarns
will put on sale at
THEIR NEW YORK SALESROOMS
354 Fourth Avenue, (S. W. Cor. 26th St.)
366 Fifth Avenue, (4th Floor) bet. 34th & 35th Sts.
At Wholesale Prices
to meet the demands of patriotic women
All Wool Yarn, Khaki & Grey **65c** per hank
5 pounds or more $2.50 per pound
Articles made from these well-constructed yarns will wear well under the most active service
Telephone Madison Square 5525
No Orders Accepted for Commercial Purposes

You're more than Judge! You're Jury! Verdict's always in your hands. You say, "I want my money back." You get it. Plain, straightforward settlement.

That's what our "guarantee of satisfaction" means.

The best of fabrics. The best of tailoring. Prices reasonable.

More than reasonable! Reductions all along the line. Suits! Overcoats!

Open to-day as usual.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St.
"The Four Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

A Mark of Quality

¶A Hygrade label on a bottle of Whiskey, Brandy, Gin or Wine is a mark of quality and an assurance of real value.

¶In all cases it represents an equal and usually a better value for the money than you can secure elsewhere.

¶Present conditions emphasize this fact.

¶Because we made immense purchases of reserve stocks at pre-war prices and maintain our principle of being contented with a small margin of profit on all our products.

¶Money-saving suggestions:—

	Bottle
Hygrade Straight Maryland Rye (½ gallon)	$1.60
Hygrade Straight Kentucky Bourbon (½ gallon)	$1.60
Old Veteran Whiskey (full quart) (Special Blend)	$1.75
Kinmore Scotch Whiskey (full quart jug) The kind you would drink if you lived in Scotland.	$2.50
White Fawn Dry Gin (½ gallon) Excellent Quality. Compare our price with the price you paid.	$1.40
Hygrade Double Distilled Kummel (full quart)	$2.00
V. P. Crystal Sherry Stimulates appetite	$1.25
Royal Gem Port For Rich Red Blood	$1.25
De Luxe Cocktails (10 varieties) Matured in wood before being bottled	$1.75

And we absolutely guarantee Quality same as Always Quantity same as Always

HYGRADE WINE Co.

Largest retail wine and liquor dealers in the United States

60 Stores in Greater New York

SERVICE HYGRADE COURTESY

Look in the telephone book for address of our store in your neighborhood.

Miller for 208 years

Send Us $1 for 12 lbs. (packed in sanitary package) of our Buhrstone, water-ground

OLD-FASHIONED CORN MEAL

and Southern White Corn Meal—fresh from the mill—with all of the heart and germ ground in it. Delivered free within 300 miles. Recipe booklet sent with order.

Also Millers of Old-Fashioned Water-Ground Whole Wheat, Rye, Buckwheat, Oatmeal, Barley, Natural Brown Rice.

GREAT VALLEY MILLS
P. O. Box 301, PAOLI, PA.

BARROW QUITS INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE TO LEAD RED SOX

BARROW TO MANAGE RED SOX THIS YEAR

Formally Resigns as Head of International League to Take Charge of Team.

CIRCUIT HELD TOGETHER

Club Owners in Big Minor Refuse to Abandon Baseball, and Call Another Meeting.

Just as soon as the International League accepted the resignation of its President, Edward G. Barrow, yesterday at the Hotel Imperial Mr. Barrow was appointed manager of the Boston Red Sox by H. H. Frazee, the owner. Mr. Barrow will go to Boston in a few days to map out his campaign as Jack Barry's successor. Barry enlisted as a yeoman in the navy at the close of last season.

This will not be Barrow's first experience in managing baseball clubs. Several years ago he led the Detroit Tigers, and also managed the Toronto and Montreal clubs in the league which he has guided for the last five years. The International League club owners evidently regretted their hasty action of last December in cutting Mr. Barrow's salary from $7,500 to $2,500, and they tried to compromise with the retiring President and persuade him to stay. It is understood that Barrow was offered $5,000 to remain as President of the league, but he refused to accept the post.

C. T. Chapin, owner of the Rochester club and President of the Board of Directors, was appointed Acting President, and will hold the place until a successor to Mr. Barrow is found. The league will meet here again on March 25, when a new President will probably be elected.

The International refused to give up the ship. The few optimists in the organization argued for several hours with the opposition, and the league did not go to smash, as was generally predicted. The reasons given for the postponement of the season's plans as announced by President Pro Tem. Chapin are the unsettled conditions of the Buffalo club, the franchise of which has been declared forfeited, and the Sunday baseball situation at Albany. If the Sunday baseball bill is passed in this State the International League will operate, but if this bill is defeated the league will take an extended vacation.

The owners are more than anxious to hold their ball players for the best prices possible, and an effort was made to have the time for sending out contracts extended from March 1 to April 1. This proposition would have been contrary to baseball practice, and Sam Lichtenhein of Montreal was appointed a committee of one to confer with August Herrmann, Chairman of the National Commission. Evidently Mr. Herrmann's advice was against the proposal, because the league voted to send out all its contracts at the usual time, March 1.

Already arrangements have been made for the sale of several of the International League players, and offers have been made for others. There is a demand for the services of Larry Lajoie, who managed Toronto last season. When Branch Rickey and Jack Hendricks of the St. Louis Cardinals arrive here today it is understood they will make an effort to sign Lajoie to play second base for the Cards next Summer.

Although the league has postponed its action until March 25 there is not much optimism among the club owners over the prospects for next season, unless Sunday baseball is permitted in New York. President James J. McCaffery of Toronto talked earnestly to his associates and tried to show them that it would be a bad move to vote to suspend. McCaffery thinks that the league will be able to go through next season, even if there are only six clubs on the circuit.

The probability of the suspension of the league attracted minor league men here from all over the country. John Ganzel of Kansas City and Bill Clymer of Louisville, from the American Association, were on the lookout for players. Ned Hanlon was present as an onlooker and didn't take much stock in the rumor that he was a candidate for President of the league.

Some new candidates were spoken of yesterday, among them being John M. Ward and David L. Fultz, the President of the Players Fraternity. Fultz is a close friend of John A. Gammons of Providence, whose name has been mentioned as a probable successor to Barrow. John E. Bruce, Secretary of the National Commission, and John H. Farrell, Secretary of the National Association, who has recently been given a place on the commission, also congregated among the throng of baseball men.

President Harry N. Hempstead of the Giants and John Conway Toole, counsel of the New York club, also were present. Judge Francis X. McQuade, who is championing the cause of Sunday baseball, held whispered conferences with all of the baseball officials. Judge McQuade thinks that the chances for Sunday baseball next Summer are exceedingly bright.

Pat Donovan, who managed the defunct Buffalo club last season, was also present, as was Joseph J. Lannin, one of the principal stockholders. Mr. Lannin was invited into the league meeting, but the club had no vote in the league's affairs.

The International League clubs were represented as follows: C. T. Chapin of Rochester, James J. McCaffery, Toronto; Samuel Lichtenhein, Montreal; James Price, Newark; Jack Dunn and C. H. Knapp, Baltimore, and B. W. Wilson, Richmond.

SET DATE FOR MAT BOUT.

Stecher and Zbyszko to Wrestle Here March 1.

A wrestling match between Wladek Zbyszko, the Polish grappler, and Joe Stecher of Nebraska, one of the contenders for the heavyweight championship title, will be held in Madison Square Garden on March 1. This date was decided upon yesterday by the representatives of both wrestlers and the promoters of the match. Arrangements are now under way for the completion of a suitable card of preliminary matches.

POSTPONE ICE YACHT RACES

Red Bank Carnival Put Off Because of Thaw.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Feb. 11.—Unfavorable ice conditions have forced a postponement of tomorrow's carnival and Saturday has been fixed as the date. Upon a clear space of ice a triangular course was laid out today and four iceboats divided laurels in some friendly races. The starters were Andrew White's Brownie, William Pintard's Dart, Henry Applegate's Vim, and Jack Conover's Ever Ready.

Lester Pierce was sailing the Dart, which, in making a turn, went too close to a bridge, the runners going through. Pierce jumped from the cockpit to safety. Morrison Walkin's Mimi was struck by a puff and carried away her mast, and "Buster" Brown's Baby upset, but escaped damage.

Pierce Leads Pinehurst Golfers.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 11.—The qualifying round of the Tin Whistles annual round-robin golf tournament was played at Pinehurst today, and the round-robin matches will all be played off tomorrow. L. D. Pierce of Boston led the field with 41, 38—79, W. E. Truesdell, the senior champion, finishing second with 42, 39—81.

Fulton Stops McMahon.

DENVER, Feb. 11.—Fred Fulton, contender for the heavyweight boxing championship, won from Tom McMahon of New Castle, Penn., here tonight, the referee stopping a scheduled fifteen-round bout in the fourth round, when McMahon was hanging on the ropes.

SPRINT TITLE TO O'BRIEN,

Loughlin Lyceum Athlete Takes Metropolitan 300-Yard Run.

J. J. O'Brien, Loughlin Lyceum, last night won the 300-yard run for the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. indoor championship title. The race was run in connection with the third set of preparedness games at the 13th Regiment Armory, Brooklyn.

O'Brien, by a clever sprint, went to the front of a field of four, entering the stretch and putting all his strength in the final stages of his race, broke the worsted two yards ahead of E. Kunkel, Central H. S. A. Reilly, Knights of St. Antony, was third. O'Brien's time was 0:33 2-5.

Edward Garvey, Paulist A. C., metropolitan two-mile champion, failed in his attempt to concede handicaps in the three-mile handicap run. He started from scratch and finished fourth after a hard race. Louis Kaufman, Brooklyn A. A., with a 75-yard allowance, won the race, about twenty-five yards separating him from Arthur Wilson, N. Y. A. C., at the finish. Harry Wigger of the Paulist A. C., with a handicap of 25 yards, was third. Kaufman's time was 15:07 4-5.

Dick Remer, former national champion walker, started from scratch in the two-mile handicap walk, and won in convincing fashion in 14:13 4-5. Harry Dachs was second.

In the half-mile novice walk, sixteen pedestrians started, but only two finished, the winner being S. Oshinsky of the American Walkers' Association.

Several events were held for enlisted men in the army and navy. These competitions attracted many soldiers and sailors formerly prominent in metropolitan athletics.

The summaries:

150-Yard Run, (closed to members of the 13th C. A. C. N. Y. S.)—Won by E. Leslie, 3d Company; C. Graff, 10th Company, second; E. F. Rogers, 4th Company, third. Time—0:15.

600-Yard Run, (closed to members of the New York Guard.)—Won by T. F. Kelly, 69th Regiment; J. McCauley, 22d Regiment, second; C. Sherman, 47th Regiment, third. Time—1:22 2-5.

220-Yard Dash, for private preparatory and high schools.)—Won by D. Caprio, Central H. S.; A. Desch, St. Benedict's Prep, second; L. Canning, Dickinson H. S., third. Time—0:24 1-5.

Two-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by R. Remer, (scratch;) H. Dachs, (1:30,) second; E. Cunard, (2:05,) third. Time—14:18 4-5.

100-Yard Dash, For Officers and Enlisted Men, Army and Navy.—Won by A. Pendleton, 367th Infantry, Camp Upton; C. Clark, Pelham Bay Naval Training Station, second; V. Hand, Pelham Bay Naval Training Station, third. Time—0:11.

Half-Mile Walk, Novice, (A. A. U.)—Won by S. Oshinsky, American Walkers Association; A. Steffich, unattached, second. Time—3:36.

Three-mile Bicycle Race.—Won by W. Stein, Empire City Wheelmen; V. Stein, Battery D, 59th Regiment, second; A. Rhodes, Empire City Wheelmen, third. Time—7:47 3-5.

500-Yard Run, Novice, (A. A. U.)—Won by J. Bray, East Orange, N. J.; C. Biganskey, Milford A. C., second; K. Rissman, Samaclar A. A., third. Time—1:08 4-5.

Three-mile Run, Handicap, (A. A. U.)—Won by L. Kaufman, Brooklyn A. A., (75 yards;) A. H. Wilson, New York A. C., (175 yards,) second; H. Wigger, Paulist A. C., (25 yards,) third. Time—15:07 4-5.

300-Yard Run, (Metropolitan Association A. A. U. championship.)—Won by J. J. O'Brien, Loughlin Lyceum; E. Kunkel, Central H. S., second; A. Reilly, Knights of St. Antony, third. Time—0:33 2-5.

Half-Mile Relay, (for Army and Navy athletes.)—Won by Camp Wadsworth; Pelham Bay Naval Training Station, second; Camp Dix, third. Time—1:44 2-5.

GOLF MEDAL TO ELWELL.

Apawamis Player Leads Field in South Florida Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 11.—The largest field that ever entered the South Florida championship played the qualifying round today. One hundred and twenty cards were turned in, from which five flights qualified, all but five of the eighty golfers breaking a hundred. Joseph B. Elwell, an Apawamis golfer, medalist two weeks ago in the Lake Worth tourney, was low man with a 76, two better than his card in the first tourny.

The scores were encouraging. While 85 will be good enough to get into the first flight, 88 and 92 qualified for the second and third. A. W. Cameron, Huntingdon Valley, and H. Pemberton, Caledonia, tied for second place with 77, and J. E. Smith, Wilmington; Walter Fairbanks, Denver, and W. P. Woods, Country Club of Virginia, all had 78s.

TENNIS STARS PLAY TODAY.

Tourney for Camp Fund to Start at Seventh Regiment Armory.

Many prominent tennis players will compete in the tournament which begins on the courts of the 7th Regiment Armory this morning, the gate receipts of which will be given to the Fund for Training Camp Activities. Among the men entered are Frederick B. Alexander, Dr. William Rosenbaum, Arthur S. Cragin, W. D. Cunningham, Harold A. Throckmorton, Charles Garland of Pittsburgh, Theodore Roosevelt Pell, Walter Merrill Hall, Irving C. Wright and Harry Johnson of Boston, and Nathaniel W. Niles. In addition to the regular tournament doubles, there will be several exhibition matches. The event will be continued Saturday and end on Washington's Birthday.

Two practice matches were played on the armory courts yesterday. In one Alexander and Rosenbaum defeated Taylor and King Smith at 6—2, 6—3, 2—6, 6—2. Cunningham and Cragin defeated S. R. McAllister and T. A. Bruno at 6—2, 6—1, 6—4.

BEACH WINNER AT SQUASH.

Advances Through Second Round of N. Y. A. C. Play, Beating Stein.

Rex Beach won his way through the second round of the New York A. C. squash tennis championship yesterday, when he defeated Conrad Stein by 15—12, 15—13. Beach played from scratch and allowed Stein 8 aces. Lieutenant G. N. Richard, who played from minus 6 aces, defeated Arthur Piel, plus 5 aces, at 17—16, 15—13.

The summaries:

Class A, Second Round.—Lieutenant G. N. Richard, minus 6 aces, defeated Arthur Piel, plus 5 aces, 17—16, 15—13; Rex Beach, scratch, defeated Conrad Stein, plus 8 aces, 15—12, 15—13; Bedell Harned won from Charles Bishop by default; George Piel, Jr., won from Rufus Davis by default.

Class B, First Round.—Lieutenant James Butler, Jr., scratch, defeated Dexter White, plus 3 aces, 15—3, 15—9; J. S. Casey, scratch, defeated George Ruppert, scratch, 15—6, 17—14; W. A. Dalton, plus 3 aces, defeated Frank Loughman, scratch, 15—8, 15—10.

COLUMBIA VS. DARTMOUTH.

League Basket Ball Chief Event on Alumni Day Program.

Sport-loving alumni will find plenty of entertainment on the Columbia campus today, when they return for the Alumni Day celebration. In the afternoon the freshmen-sophomore cane spreers will stage their annual battle in the main gymnasium and the winner of the football trophy for last season will be announced. This trophy is a cup which is given each year by the class of 1913 to the best man on the football squad.

The chief athletic event of the evening will be an intercollegiate basket ball game between Dartmouth and Columbia. When these teams met last Saturday night, Columbia managed to squeeze a 23 to 21 victory. Freshmen and 'Varsity swimming teams will meet in a relay race in the evening. It is expected that the results of the meet this evening will determine the 'Varsity team which will meet C. C. N. Y. next Tuesday night in the Morningside tank.

Skating at the Parks.

Van Cortlandt Park.—Skating yesterday.

Central Park.—Skating yesterday.

Prospect Park, Brooklyn.—No skating yesterday.

PRICE OF BASEBALL TICKETS ARRANGED

Internal Revenue Official Suggests Scale for Use While War Tax Is in Force.

The rules and regulations covering the collection of war tax at baseball games next Summer were submitted to the major leagues yesterday by Daniel C. Roper, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and final action will be taken on the provisions at the league meetings this week. The National League will act on the matter today and the American League on Thursday.

Although there has been some objection to the boosting of prices of the 25-cent bleacher seats and the 75-cent grand stand seats, this will be the plan adopted. In his recommendations Commissioner Roper calls attention to the following Government regulation: "Some theatres found it impracticable to handle pennies and have advanced the 25-cent admissions to 30 cents and the 75-cent admissions to 85 cents, these prices to include the war tax. Where this is done adequate lobby signs must announce, 'The amount charged for 30-cent (or whatever it may be) ticket includes the 10 per cent. war tax on the admission paid.'

"This same regulation may be applied to baseball provisions, and under this provision, if it is deemed advisable to prevent the making of change in pennies on the 25-cent, 75-cent, and $1.25 admissions, they could be increased to 30 cents, 85 cents, and $1.40, respectively, and the war tax of 3 cents, 8 cents, and 13 cents collected in each instance as specified under this regulation."

With this sanction from the Government the club owners will probably boost the prices as recommended.

The Government officials have also ruled that only one war tax will have to be paid on rain checks. A deputy revenue collector in this city made a ruling some time ago that a second war tax would have to be paid on a rain check when it was presented. When the rain check proposition was thoroughly explained to the Internal Revenue Commissioner a ruling was quickly made by him that no second tax would be collected where the holder of an admission ticket had not witnessed the game.

It was the question of passes which gave the baseball officials most concern, but according to the recommendations made by the revenue officials, a tax covering the whole season of seventy-seven home games will be paid by the holder of the pass at the time it is issued. Holders of season passes will have to pay $6.16 in war tax. It has been decided that on the back of each season pass the following notice will be printed: "Notice—The bearer of this pass has paid to the company or club $6.16, (or such sum as may be decided upon,) which entitles him to a 75-cent admission to seventy-seven games, of which sum the company or club agrees to pay to the Government 8 cents as a war tax admission on the 75-cent ticket basis each time this pass is presented for admission."

There will also be printed on this pass the words, "War tax of 8 cents paid for each game that this pass is used."

A new feature of the passes under this new plan will be that rain checks will be issued with the passes as on regular admissions, and these rain checks may be redeemed at subsequent games in the same manner as rain checks on regular tickets. In making up the daily box office record, as required by the Government regulations, the company or club will be guided by the turnstile count at the pass gate.

In the case of season boxes it has been agreed that where season boxes are sold for a fixed price, which price is for reservation only and does not include the prices of admission, a war tax of 10 per cent. must be added to such price. For illustration, season box reservation only, $100—war tax, $10. Where boxes are sold at a fixed price for the season, which includes admission to the box for the entire number of games played and the entire capacity of the box, the revenue tax is to be collected on a basis of 10 per cent. on the total amount charged.

The tax on exchange tickets shall not in any instance exceed the total amount paid for a similar seat, had the same been originally purchased.

When tickets are sold to children under 12 years of age the war tax is 1 cent only, regardless of the price of the ticket.

It has been decided that the following persons will not be required to pay the war tax: "Directors of clubs, officers of clubs, employes of clubs, policemen and firemen, detectives and municipal officers in the performance of their duties, orphans in a body under 12 years of age, boys retrieving balls.

The following persons will be required to pay the war tax: Stockholders of clubs, (if not officers or Directors,) ministers, soldiers, and sailors, players' wives and relatives, immediate family of officers, Directors, and stockholders of clubs.

On the back of the special annual season pass and the daily pass there shall be printed the following notice: "The holder of this pass agrees to pay 2 cents to the company or club each time same is presented for admission to the park, which will entitle the holder to what is known as a 75-cent seat, conditioned that the holder is also to pay to the club for the Government a war tax of 8 cents each time this pass is presented for admission."

Yale Cubs Victors in Tank.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 11.—The Yale freshman swimming team tonight defeated the Berkeley Irving School here by 28 points to 25 in the closest meet ever recorded in the Carnegie pool. Leo Giebel of the visitors twice won a decision over Lorrin Thorston, captain of the Yale freshmen, nosing out victory in the 50 and 100 yards events.

WANDERERS BEATEN AGAIN.

Pittsburgh A. A. Seven Defeats New Yorkers, 6 to 4, in Extra Period.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 11.—The second and concluding hockey game between the Pittsburgh Athletic Association and the New York Wanderers tonight resulted in a victory for the P. A. A., by a score of 6 to 4, in the most exciting game of the season. An extra ten-minute period had to be played, as the New Yorkers tied the score just before the whistle ended the second half. The first goal was scored by Larry McCormick, on a pass from Nagle, and in a little while Smith tied the score with a shot from centre. Before the period ended the locals had scored two more goals, Larry McCormick getting both scores with the help of Drury, who played a star game.

The visitors went into the second period with the score 3 to 1 against them, and Joe McCormick widened the gap with a long shot that eluded Lewis; but the Wanderers put on a wonderful burst of speed, Welling and Dufresne electrifying the crowd. Roach shot the second goal, which seemed to anger the Pittsburgh players, for they began to put up a rough style of play, and were penalized so much that just before the end of the game they had ony three players on the ice, Joe McCormick, Drury, and Fuller. In that time the Wanderers tied the score, Roach and McCarthy shooting the puck into the net.

In the extra ten-minute period the whole Pittsburgh team got into the fray and Joe McCormick and Drury both tallied. Goal Scorer Fennell of New York was struck in the mouth by a shot from Joe McCormick, losing several teeth, and was forced to retire.

The line-up:

P. A. A., (6.)	Position.	Wanderers, (4.)
Fuller	G.	Lewis
Madden	L. D.	Dufresne
Nagle	R. D.	McCarthy
Drury	R.	Heffernan
J. McCormick	L. W.	Crovat
McCrimmon	R. W.	Smith
L. McCormick	C.	Roach

Substitutes—P. A. A.: Baker, Quinn, Schmertz. Wanderers: Wellington, Mitchell. Referees—Messrs. Richardson and Claffey. Time of periods—35 minutes, one extra of 10 minutes.

GREENLEAF IN FINE STROKE.

Defeats Concannon in Two Pocket Billiard Games at Maurice Daly's.

Ralph Greenleaf, the youthful pocket billiard expert from Monmouth, Ill., once more demonstrated for the benefit of followers of the game hereabouts his prowess with the cue when he defeated Joseph Concannon in the first two games of a 1,200-point match which began yesterday at Maurice Daly's Academy. In the afternoon the skillful Westerner defeated his rival by a score of 100 to 27 and in the evening forged still further ahead when he triumphed by 100 to 43. This gave him 200 points, as against 70 for Concannon.

REGULAR TEAMS AT YALE.

Professor Corwin Calls Informal System of Sports a Failure.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 11.—Saying that "informal teams have not proved a success," Professor Corwin, Chairman of the Faculty Athletic Board at Yale, announced in The Yale Daily News today that the University Athletic Association had decided to form regular teams again. Professor Corwin's statement follows, in part:

"We hope to arrange some tentative Spring schedules for university teams with our usual and natural competitors and to make the participation in sports as general as possible."

OUT FOR HARVARD NINE.

Fifty Baseball Candidates Report to Coach Duffy.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 11.—Prospects for a resumption of intercollegiate baseball at Harvard were considered when fifty candidates for the 'Varsity and freshman baseball squads reported to Coach Hugh Duffy for the first time today. Thirty of the men were listed as 'Varsity candidates. Opposition to a continuance of the so-called informal games was expressed, and plans for a resumption of athletic relations with Yale and other college rivals, discontinued since the entry of the United States into the war, were freely discussed.

DEVANEY ENLISTS IN NAVY.

Half-Mile Champion Joins Colors as a Second-Class Seaman.

BOSTON, Feb. 11.—Michael H. Devaney, holder of the half-mile championship title of the Amateur Athletic Union, enlisted as a second-class seaman at the Boston Navy Yard today. Devaney in recent years has worn the colors of the Millrose Athletic Club of New York.

Chajes Becomes Club Champion.

Owing to a victory scored by Walter Malowan over George E. Northrup in the final round of the annual championship tournament of the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday Oscar Chajes, New York State champion, became champion of the club for 1918, succeeding A. Kupchik, who was a competitor. Chajes had already completed his schedule with a total of 6 to 1, a score which might have been reached by Northrup had the latter won his game from Malowan.

McGowan and Doig Win on Court.

Harry McGowan and James Doig were victors in the squash tournament at the Crescent A. C. yesterday. The former vanquished A. M. Sterling at 15—4, 15—12. Doig, who holds the club championship, defeated N. F. Torrance in a three-game match at 15—4, 17—18, 15—9.

HIGH SCORES RULE AT N. Y. A. C. TRAPS

Field of Forty Gunners Competes in Handicap Shoot at Travers Island.

The gunners continued their carnival at the Summer home of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. It was the third day of continuous shooting, and instead of having the number of marksmen smaller than on the first two days, a record squad was at the traps. If the enthusiasm may be taken as a criterion, the holiday shoot this afternoon will be the best of the season at the Winged Foot grounds.

Although the conditions yesterday were not as good as on the two preceding days, the forty-odd Nimrods all made excellent scores. Two handicap prizes were offered. The event was at 100 targets, and no less than fourteen returned full scores. On the shootoff that followed first prize was won by W. C. Bowers, with R. M. Owen annexing the second trophy.

In addition to the regular event, the New York A. C. Benefit Cup also was up for competition. Legs on the prize were won by B. E. Eldred, M. Howe, R. M. Owen, R. B. Cole, C. L. McLeod, W. R. Delehanty, D. S. McMahon, E. M. Leask, N. Webb, O. C. Grinnell, W. C. Bowers, and W. Bauer. All had full scores in the first time at the traps.

The scores:

GARFIELD MONDAY SHOOT.

100 Targets. Handicap.

Name.	Hit.	H'c'p.	Total.
W. C. Bowers	90	18	100
R. M. Owen	88	12	100
M. McVoy, Jr.	92	10	100
G. M. Lembeck	90	10	100
F. M. Fullerton	80	20	100
B. E. Eldred	90	12	100
R. B. Cole	87	15	100
O. C. Grinnell	90	12	100
N. Webb	86	10	100
E. M. Leask	85	15	100
G. M. Thompson	88	12	100
G. M. Pynchon	82	20	100
W. B. Ogden	98	12	100
R. L. Spotts	96	7	100
C. A. Brown	74	25	97
W. Bauer	74	25	99
J. P. Donovan	91	7	98
E. H. Morse	86	12	98
J. H. Vanderveer	86	12	98
C. L. McLeod	73	25	98
M. Howe	86	12	98
D. L. Culver	87	10	97
J. Keater	87	10	97
W. R. Delehanty	76	20	96
D. S. McMahon	89	7	96
M. J. Ham, Jr.	81	15	96
L. M. Thompson	83	12	95
G. M. Martin	85	7	92
J. Klusick	86	10	96
G. S. McCutcheon	67	25	92
F. S. Curtis	82	10	92
R. B. Owen	76	16	92
J. La Branche	64	25	89
G. E. Sivers	74	12	86
A. P. Bennett	76	12	86
H. Winchester	85	0	85
F. Volker	63	22	85
E. G. Anderson	64	18	82
A. H. Trumbull	67	12	79
E. Milliken	68	12	75

Shootoff.—First prize won by W. C. Bowers, and second cup by R. M. Owen.

GILMORE LEADS AT TRAPS.

Has High Score in Millrose Gun Club Trophy Shoot.

Members of the Millrose Gun Club competed yesterday in the first half of the annual trap shoot for the Rodman Wanamaker trophy at the club's traps at Bath Beach. The shoot is a handicap affair at 100 birds, and in former years had been decided on Lincoln's Birthday and Washington's Birthday. Because of the Fuel Administrator's order closing all industries on Monday the first part of the shoot was advanced a day this year.

Eight gunners were on the firing line, and they were led by A. Gilmore. He had a handicap of two shots, and accounted for 44 breaks. John O'Brien, handicap three, was second with 43, and John Dow, handicap five, was third with 42.

Selden Trucks

are built right. We can deliver today any number you want, equipped with bodies, ready to start hauling.

SELDEN QUALITY.
SELDEN SERVICE.
Call or 'phone.

(26)

Manhattan Motors Corp.
230 West 56th St. Circle 6081

JACK TAR

IS HERE IN

Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY N. Y.

STANDARD "8"

The Magneto Equipped Eight

Standard Steel Car Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The power of the Standard "8" flows like water from a mountain spring.

TAYLOR MOTORS CORP.
1920 Broadway, N. Y.

Tire Economy Sale.

Thousands of the Best Makes; All Sizes; Mostly Every Make in Stock.

At ☞30% to 60% Discount.

TUBES at 50% to 70% Discount.

Weed Chains ☞25% Discount

(Dealers! We Want You as Agents.)

JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
"The Reliable Economy House,"
1,763 Broadway, near 57th St.

How To Have Health Happiness

If you can eat bountifully, sleep soundly, work vigorously, you enjoy life to the limit and those around you enjoy being near you. You radiate health happiness.

The great secret is plenty of rich, red blood bounding through your veins. For the blood is the stream of life. If it is thin, watery, and sluggish, poisons breed and keep the general health constantly below par.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Take *Pepto-Mangan* if your strength is not equal to your ambition, if your listlessness makes you a quitter, if you are generally run down.

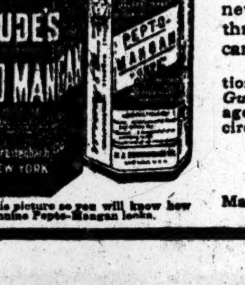
As a rapidly flowing river irrigates and enriches its bordering soil, so does the blood when abounding in healthy red-blood cells give strength and vigor to the body.

Pepto-Mangan builds the body by enriching the blood, by creating thousands of new red-blood cells which, as they course through the system, drive out poisons and carry health to every part of the body.

Friendly Warning: There are many imitations. Refuse them—accept only the genuine—*Gude's Pepto-Mangan.* You can tell by the package and bottle. Never sold in bulk. Read the circular wrapped around the bottle.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by

M. J. BREITENBACH CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists New York



Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

SPECIAL $2 DINNER

IN THE GOLDEN GLADES

TO-NIGHT—FROM 6:30 TO 9 P. M.

Added attractions will appear in connection with the world's most famous skaters in the

WINTER ICE SHOW at the Golden Glades.

That Zip-Zippy DINNER SHOW at 7:15

That smart AFTER THEATRE SUPPER at 11:30

AND INTERSPERSED—The Musical Comedy "On the Carpet" with the Brilliant "White Huzzars."

Thomas Healy's
Broadway & 66th St., N. Y.

Reserve Tables Now, Especially for TO-NIGHT—
Phone Col. 9900.

TO-DAY AT REISENWEBER'S Columbus Circle and 58th St.

SPECIAL MATINEE AT 2.30 P. M.

of the Elaborate "Jim-Jam Revue"

WITH THE Lincoln's Birthday Dinner $1.50

SERVED FROM NOON TO NINE P. M.

The Original DIXIELAND JAZZ BAND in the 400 Club Room

Joan Sawyer's Dinner Dance

with Entertainment Features in "Paradise"

SPECIAL DINNER BEGINNING AT 7 $2. ALSO SERVICE A LA CARTE

BEGINNING TONIGHT SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF THE FAMOUS ITALIAN TENOR

FAUSTO CASTELLANI

AT

HOTEL WALLICK

Broadway and 43d St.—Tel. Bryant 346

THE ORIGINAL

"BLUE AND WHITE" MARIMBA BAND

From the "Cocoanut Grove," Century Theatre.

AT DINNER AND AFTER THEATRE IN MAIN DINING ROOM

GENERAL DANCING AFTER 9 P. M.

To-day: Lincoln's Birthday

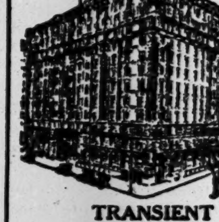
Excellent Southern Chicken Dinner All Day

Janssen wants to see you

30th Street and Broadway.

Also Delicious Table d'Hote, Commencing at 5

Beautiful Music. Dancing after 8 until closing.



Hotel Bretton Hall

Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Subway station at 86th St. corner
NEW YORK

Largest and Most Attractive Transient Midtown Hotel

Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.

TRANSIENT RATES

For Either One or Two Persons

Room & Private Bath, $3 to $4 Per Day

Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $4 to $7.50 Per Day

Special Rates, Week, Season or Year.

RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

HOTEL ANSONIA

73 St.—Broadway—74 St.

AN ITALIAN DINNER

will be served every Tuesday from 6 to 9 P. M. at a fixed price of

$1.50 PER COVER

An evening of delightful music by the Hazy Natzy Orchestra.

Dancing during dinner.

Fourteen East Sixtieth Street

A LUXURIOUS *residential* HOTEL, affording the exclusiveness of a private residence. Opposite the *Metropolitan Club* and the *Fifth Avenue Entrance* to Central Park.

Apartments, single or en suite, for any desired period

EAGER and BABCOCK

Hotel THERESA

7th Ave., 124th to 125th Sts.
One block from "L" & Subway Sta.
Surface cars and bus line to all points at door.

A Refined Family and Transient Fireproof Hotel.

ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS. ATTRACTIVE ACCOMMODATIONS AT MODERATE RATES. Dining room on twelfth floor. Overlooking the Palisades. Excellent cuisine. Perfect service.

Breakfast, 50c; Lunch, 60c; Dinner, $1.

R. P. Leube, Mgr. Tel. 7600 Morn

Hotel La Salle

30 EAST SIXTIETH STREET

M. E. SNIFFEN, Proprietor (also of Millbrook Inn).

Furnished Suites by Season or Transiently. Yearly leases, furnished or unfurnished. Rates upon application.

SAVOY 455 COLUMBUS AVE., BOSTON, MASS. EUROPEAN PLAN.

Savoy Co., Inc., Lessees.

Single Rooms, $1 per day. Large rooms, some with parlor, for 2 persons, $1 each person. First-class restaurant, moderate prices. Centrally located.

Wm. O. Morin, Mgr. Tel. Back Bay 8043.

24 Years at This Address Means Something

REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING

911 8th Avenue. Tel. Col. 4684.

Send for Free Illustrated Booklet.

OPEN DAILY 10 A. M. TO 11 P. M.

MONTICELLO

35-37 West 64th St., N. Y.

Between Broadway and Central Park.

A QUIET FAMILY HOTEL.

ALL ROOMS WITH BATH AND SHOWERS.

Restaurant, Club; a la Carte or TABLE D'HOTE. Moderate prices.

'Phone Columbus—1390. J. A. JEPSON.

The Russian Inn

57 West 37th St., New York

Luncheon—Tea—Dinner

Special Russian Dishes

Table d'hote and a la carte

Phone: Greeley 6567. Open Evenings.

Luchow's

14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

MURRAY'S

42d St., Just West of Broadway.

Beautiful Roman Gardens.

Exquisite music; revolving dance floor.

Old Dominion Beefsteak Dinner, $1.50.

Luncheon, 70c; Table d'Hote Dinner, $1.50. Service a la Carte.

PATRICK V. KYNE, Manager.

HOTEL BRISTOL

129-135 West 48th St.

NEW YORK'S NEWEST HOTEL.

European and American Plan.

T. ELLIOTT TOLSON.

Recovered a Gold Bracelet.

The New York Times:

Through an advertisement in The New York Times, have been able to recover a highly prized gold bracelet.

I have always been skeptical about advertising for lost articles, and it was only at the urgent advice of friends that I was finally persuaded to do so.

The Times is the best medium for this purpose, and I speak from experience—as I advertised in other papers.

Sallie Rosenthal,
The New York Hippodrome.

If you lose anything, advertise for it in

The New York Times
Telephone Bryant 1000.

NEW FRENCH OPERA AT THE LEXINGTON

"Le Sauteriot" Given for First Time in New York by the Chicago Company.

COMPOSER CONDUCTS PIECE

Germaine Manny, a Young Soprano, Heard by Brilliant Audience and by Many Frenchmen.

LE SAUTERIOT, lyric drama in three acts, book in French by Henri Pierre Roche and Martial Perier, from the play "A Sacrifice in Springtime," by E. de Keyserling; music by Sylvio Lazzari. At the Lexington Theatre.

Orti	Germaine Manny
Trine	Carolina Lazzari
Indrik	Charles Dalmores
Tija	Myrna Sharlow
Kersta	Marie Pruzan
Marguette	Jeska Swartz
Anne	Maria Claessens
Madda	Alma Peterson
Mikkel Czeslaw	Gustave Huberdeau
Le Docteur	Hector Dufranne
Le Cure	Constantin Nicolay
Josef	Desire Defrere
L'Aubergiste	Octave Dua
Trois Femmes	Margery Maxwell, Anne Sullivan, Cordelia Jannaris
Ian	Rodolfo Fornari
Oslef	Moses Mishaloff
Le Montreur d'Ours	Giordano Paltrinieri
Le Joeur de Quilles	Vittorio Trevisan
Conductor and composer	Sylvio Lazzari

Sylvio Lazzari's "Le Sauteriot," by the man whose grim tragedy, "La Lepreuse," set artistic Paris by the ears a season or two before the war, was produced for the second time on any stage at the Lexington Theatre last night, following a "world première," also in America, on Jan. 19 last, the closing day of the Chicago Opera Company's home series. Mr. Lazzari, who arrived from France on Dec. 20, conducted both of these performances of his new work, which he still hopes to give in Paris in more peaceful times hereafter. His "Le Sauteriot," for all its seriousness, is in lighter vein than "La Lepreuse," with which it ranks as companion piece in somewhat the relation of "L'Allegro" to "Il Penseroso."

Eugene Ysaye stood in an upper box to watch Lazzari lead a spirited introduction to his opera's second act. Joseph Bonnet, the Paris organist, sat below with the party of the Metropolitan Chairman, Otto H. Kahn, whose other guests were officers of foreign armies, wearing many decorations, one man with an empty right sleeve. There were present also Pierre Monteux, now the French conductor on Broadway, Victor Maurel, Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, William Wade Hinshaw, Alfred Graham Miles, Marcel Charlier, Jacques Coini, and Henri Roche. The house called the singers out after the first act, and there were more recalls after the second. Ten times the composer appeared, at first with his American artists, and once alone, bowing with dignity, and revealing to keen eyes as he did so a bit of red silk in his coat lapel, a ribbon of honor known to Frenchmen.

There are noble pages in Mr. Lazzari's music, not least of these the choruses in folksong style, that lend an open-air feeling even to two scenes within doors. There is deft and changing characterization, and one theme of peculiar elevation, the motif of miracle in the "sacrifice" spoken of more than once in the text, a motif recalling another that Wagner used once for Sieglinde in "Walkuere," and not again till the last page of the "Ring."

To Be Heard in Paris.

Mr. Lazzari believes in his own music; he stuck to a long first act in spite of having to cut out a later love scene. His work will reach Paris one day, and it is likely to see the first act shortened where action lags, and even the second cut in a few places, say from the dancing bear to the hero's entrance with the men's chorus, a group as true to peasant life as the pictures on the beer mugs they drank from while they sang.

The new French realistic opera has its sombre portions, that of the sick chamber in a poverty stricken home in the first act, or the suicide by poison of the little heroine, "the grasshopper," as they call her, in this same room at the opera's end. Between the two "dark" scenes, however, there is one of rare brightness and captivating charm, portraying the holiday gaieties of peasant life in Lithuania, a land that figures in the war cables these days. Its representation at the Lexington most strikingly recalled a famous Metropolitan production, Smetana's "The Bartered Bride," a frolic of folksongs and dances from Bohemia's fields and groves, given here Feb. 19, 1909, near the close of Mr. Gatti's first season, by Mr. Dippel and others who later became associated with the expanding company in Chicago.

Lithuania, once in the Middle Ages an independent realm, historically connected with Poland, reached at its greatest extent from the Ukraine on the south to Courland on the north, and from East Prussia to the Dnieper. Its forests and marshes of 100,000 square miles area are said to have hidden away from modern influence and change some of the most interesting survivals of pagan custom and early superstition in all Europe. Of its seven local Governments, Vilna, Minsk, and Mohilev are recently familiar. Some inhabitants of Lithuania proper, or their representatives, within a few weeks past crossed the Baltic and held in Stockholm a meeting at which they declared Lithuania free of Russia, Prussia, or Poland, demanding for themselves an independent republic. So much for history in the making.

As for the wholly different story told in the opera, its original version as drama was translated into English by Padraic Colum and acted not so long ago in New York by the Irish players. One of the new French adapters, Henri Roché, was present at the opera's local production last night, and gave much assistance in staging the piece for Mr. Campanini. The composer and conductor, Mr. Lazzari, born of Italian parentage in the Austrian Tyrol, is a Frenchman of thirty years' residence and naturalization. At 58 years he looks not a day over 40, alert, tall and spare of figure, dark of hair, with a glance of lightning under his sharply lined brow. He conducted his music with authority and enthusiasm, music in the sense of melody, of infectious dances and simple songs, admirably woven into a sincere and varied score, with none of your precious nonsense of whole-tone scales and sour harmonies.

A poor little Cinderella person is the heroine, who wears as a halo of sound about her the strange, wistful theme of music to which she comes and goes in the opera's natural unfolding of character and action. It is a gentle, unprotesting tragedy of the maiden, Orti, who loves her foster-mother and would die to save her life, as the old grandmother relates has been done in ancient times. Orti also loves in quite human fashion the devil-may-care Indrik, a dashing village beau who is courting her half-sister, and who, when rebuffed in a lovers' quarrel in Act 2, promptly takes up with the family's ugly duckling, the Sauteriot. Orti is mockingly hailed by girl neighbors and decked with flowers as a bride-to-be in the last act, when she finds her hero false at the first nod and smile from her elder sister. The child takes the poison she had prepared for her "sacrifice" in the first act, and the final curtain falls.

Young Soprano in Chief Role.

When the opera was first produced in Chicago, at its "world première," as New York had seen Puccini, Humperdinck, and Wolf-Ferrari produce works of their own in former years, its chief figure was acted by Genevieve Vix, who was originally announced here also. Another heroine appeared, however, a young French Canadian, it was said, and the performance of Germaine Manny was remarkable in its suggestion of the simple-minded, hopeless, helpless, loveless little lass of a European household whose horizon was bounded by the stone walls of her village home, a place as bleak and bare as the Croatian home of a transformed and aged Louise in Charpentier's "Julien," to which also "Le Sauteriot" bears certain points of resemblance, poetic rather than musical.

Miss Manny sang a shrill treble at times, not unlike the chirp of Orti's namesake "grasshopper." She acted, too, with the unaffected pathos of a plain "hard luck" story, driven with blows, won by a passing smile. Dalmores as the lover, whose scene with Orti in the forest was cut out entirely to speed the drama at a cost of what might have been its dramatic climax, was a handsome fellow in the wool-embroidered homespuns of Lithuanian national costume. He sang in the second act a capital song with the men of the village, while the girls joined in charming dances. There was, as in the "Bartered Bride's" similar scene of rustic festivity, a dancing bear, led by its trainer, and spreading terror among the crowd, to the delight of spectators on the other side of the footlights.

Miss Lazzari, who is not related to the composer, was the old grandmother, a surprising impersonation of faded, fragile old age, garrulously gentle. The Misses Sharlow, Pruzan, and Swartz were the comely, not unkindly, village maidens, and Mme. Claessens the bedridden foster-mother, who severally cast the light and shade upon Orti's path through her sad bit of life history. Mr. Dufranne was the country doctor, Mr. Nicolay the village priest, Mr. Huberdeau the rough peasant father, and Miss Peterson the modern Cinderella's sister, who ran away in a "Gypsy Trail" romance, with Defrere as the convenient third party, only to recapture bold Dalmores and end Orti's happy dream. Others in the long cast were Paltrinieri as the bear's trainer, Trevisan as the "skittle player," Fornari and Mishaloff as town boys, and as three women neighbors Margery Maxwell, Anne Sullivan, and Cordelia Jannaris.

Miss Jannaris, among the women selling bandana 'kerchiefs and bonbons on a fête day, showed one of the best of the fresh young voices that ring clear and full in the Lexington's intimate acoustics. Miss Maxwell, pitched higher, was easily heard over the ensemble. One voiceless actor deserved to have his name in the printed bill. He was B. Goldie, a man of the chorus, formerly at the Century and in the Boston troupe, who performed well his part as the dancing bear.

"Le Sauteriot," like the American "Azora" a fortnight back, and Italian "Isabeau" tomorrow, was a credit to the energy of Campanini's company in bringing out new productions, when even nightly change has shown here only the half of their established Chicago répertoire.

CARUSO AGAIN IN "AIDA."

Two Performances at the Metropolitan Attract Throngs.

The Metropolitan Opera played two grand opera performances yesterday to something like $25,000 aggregate receipts, not far from the record of the most famous days in the Golden Horseshoe. A special matinée, in place of the usual one on Lincoln's Birthday, as theatrical Broadway is "dark" today, drew one of the largest audiences of the season to hear Caruso in "Aïda." The line of standees yesterday noon reached entirely around the four sides of the Opera House. Mr. Caruso was in his finest voice, better than when he returned in this opera at the start of the season, after his South American tour. Mme. Louise Homer also reappeared after some weeks' absence, and sang her best as the Egyptian Princess. Miss Muzio was the familiar Aïda, Miss Sundelius the Priestess, Amato the Amonasro, Mardones the High Priest, Rossi the King. Mr. Papi conducted.

With Mme. Frieda Hempel in her farewell performance this season at the opera last evening, Mmes. Farrar and Mitzenauer reappeared in Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro," the Figaro sung again by De Luca and the Count by Didur. Miss Kanders, Miss Howard, Messrs. Malatesta, Reiss, Leonard, and Bloch had other rôles, and Mr. Bodansky conducted. Mme. Hempel was greeted by the Monday subscribers with a cordiality of applause that meant "au revoir" and not "goodby." She will return first to New York, however, in the course of her Spring concert tour. Miss Farrar as Cherubino sang with enthusiasm after her recent enforced rest, and the entire ensemble went with the zest that Mozart's music demands.

By a ruling of the Fuel Commission, though the Metropolitan has no performance today, the company is able to appear in Brooklyn, where the Academy reopens tonight for a visit of the stars in "La Bohême."

NEW PATRIOTIC FILM.

"The Unbeliever" Shows United States Marines in Action.

"The Unbeliever," a patriotic motion picture based on "The Three Things," a novelette by Mary Raymond Shipman Andrews, was the feature for the opening yesterday of the week's program at the Rivoli Theatre. The film is a Thomas A. Edison, Inc., production, and was made with the co-operation of the United States Marine Corps at the corps's cantonment, Quantico, Va. Many scenes of the marines in action were effectively worked into the story to give the effect of real war. Major Thomas Holcomb, Major Ross E. Rowell, Captain Thomas Sterrett, Lieutenant J. F. Rorke, Sergeant Moss Gill, Sergeant Percy Webb, Corporal Bon Ryland, and the men of the Third Battalion, 6th Regiment, all of the U. S. M. C., appeared in the cast.

The picture tells the story of a young American aristocrat, the part portrayed by Philip Landicutt, who lost his class and race prejudice and found his faith in God in the experiences of war. Exciting scenes "at the front" are shown, and the love element of the play develops when the American meets Virginie Harbrok, Miss Marguerite Courtot, whom he rescues from the menace of Germans and sends to his Long Island home.

The patriotic note in the play is clearly sounded without the introduction of provincialism. Several scenes depict Prussian brutality in realistically ugly form, but rebellion against it by Germans themselves prevents sweeping condemnation of the Teutonic people. The hero loses his race prejudice when he finds himself in a hospital bed between two wounded Germans who are as human as he.

The play was introduced by the appearance of a squad of marines from a nearby station to whom Forrest Robinson recited "Semper Fidelis," by Sergeant Percy Webb.

Other numbers on the Rivoli's program were Gladys Rice, who sang; the Rialto Male Quartette, and a Drew comedy.

TWO MATINEES AT PALACE.

Three Performances Given to Offset Closing Today.

This week's bill at the Palace was shown three times yesterday, at two matinées and once in the evening, the three-a-day Monday show having been introduced by the Palace to offset the closing of the theatre on Tuesday.

One of the acts that pleased the audience most was by George White and Emma Haig, whose cleverness in dancing, coupled with White's conversation, was much applauded. Carter De Haven and Flora Parker, with Edwin Weber at the piano, made a hit with several songs, and Bessie Clayton in her "Intimate Dance Revue of 1918," assisted by Paisley Noon, the Gliding O'Mears, and Louis Mosconi, was what Broadway calls a "riot"—especially when the O'Mears, in an excess of dancing energy, fell over the footlights down among the drums.

Others on the program were Ben Ryan and Harriette Lee in a comedy skit entitled "Hats and Shoes"; Elizabeth Brice assisted by Will Donaldson, Sylvia Loyal and her Pierrot, Sam Hearn, Clark and Hamilton, and Gladys Hamilton in "Liberty Aflame," a patriotic spectacle.

Miss Wyckoff Gives Piano Recital.

Jessie Wyckoff, a young pianist, who has played in Minneapolis with the symphony orchestra of that city, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, where she introduced herself in Beethoven's sonata Op. 109, a work calling for transcendent art of a master hand and a poet's reading. Miss Wyckoff was heard to good effect in Raff's "Giga con Variazioni," and she showed technical facility in Liszt's "Evening Harmonies" and a Strauss-Tausig waltz, which followed a ballade, two etudes and fantasie of Chopin. She received many flowers.

SAYS CLAIM AGENTS SHOULD BE SHUNNED

Red Cross Issues Warning Against Lawyers Who Solicit Soldiers' Actions.

SERVICES ARE NOT NEEDED

Miss Florence M. Johnson Appointed Director of Department of Nursing of Atlantic Division.

The Red Cross issued a statement last night calling attention to the activities of certain lawyers who are representing themselves as claim agents to the relatives of injured soldiers and sailors. The matter was brought to the attention of the Red Cross by the Bureau of Civilian Relief of the Atlantic Division of the organization, which reported that the method adopted by these lawyers is to watch the reports of casualties in Europe, after which they send the next of kin papers to sign, which papers authorize the lawyer to act for the family in recovering Government insurance or other benefits to which the soldier or sailor is entitled.

"Home Service Section workers of the Red Cross," the statement adds, "are prepared to give assistance to soldiers' relatives in all matters pertaining to war risk insurance. The services of a professional claim agent should be entirely unnecessary in all situations which require some one to act in behalf of the dependents of American soldiers and sailors. The Red Cross has no intention of warning any one against the employment of his own counsel or against using the services of a public-spirited lawyer who has offered them gratis or for a nominal consideration, to relatives of men in the army and navy. It does admonish, however, against the careless employment of professional claim agents, who may be expected to exact the maximum fees and whose services in Washington itself are entirely unnecessary."

The Red Cross issued the sixth and final installment of the report of the commission which went to Italy following the invasion of that country by the Austro-German armies. The installment tells how the Red Cross met the Italian food, clothing, and fuel problem, of the steps taken to protect young girl refugees from the invaded sections of Italy, and of the work of the American commission in finding work for the destitute and caring for the families of soldiers.

Miss Florence Merriam Johnson has been appointed Director of the Department of Nursing of the Atlantic Division to succeed Miss Carolyn C. Van Blarcom. Miss Johnson comes to the Red Cross from Teachers College, Columbia University, where she has been instructor in public health nursing in the Department of Nursing and Health. She is a graduate of Smith College and New York Hospital Training School for Nurses. She was in charge at one time of the medical clinic connected with Cornell Medical School. Miss Johnson has had wide experience in social service nursing, having been visiting nurse for the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor and head worker in the social service department at Harlem Hospital.

SAW MAN SHOOT JEWELER.

Eyewitness of Orange Murder Tells Story to Police.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 11.—An eyewitness to the murder of James J. Haag, the jeweler, in his store, 6 Cone Street, on last Friday night has told the authorities that he saw a man stand in the middle of the store and fire a gun. Frightened at the flash and report of the revolver, Charles McDonough, 16 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. McDonough of 7 Cross Street, West Orange, said nothing of the affair until yesterday. He was then induced by his parents to tell his story to the police.

McDonough was on his way to a basket ball game and had just left a confectionery store opposite the scene of the murder when he saw the flash of the gun. His description corroborated previous descriptions.

Chief Drabell spent most of the day in New York arranging to have the New York authorities co-operate in a country-wide search. It is believed that the murderer was a New York professional crook.

Berkshire Quartet Gives Concert.

The Berkshire String Quartet, which was to play tonight in Aeolian Hall, bowed to the fuel order and opened its season last evening instead before an audience of chamber music devotees. This organization, on whose behalf a $1,000 prize has been offered for a new work to be performed later, is among those which, with the Flonzaleys and others, aim to fill a place resigned voluntarily by the Kneisels. With Hugo Kortschak, Clarence Evans, and Emmeran Stoeber, a new member last evening was Sergei Kotlarsky, at second violin. The players were heard in the quartet of Brahms in C minor, Op. 51, No. 1; that of Mozart, in D major, in the Koechel edition No. 499, and a fine modern quartet, in E major, Op. 45, of Vincent d'Indy.

Paulist Choristers Give Concert.

The first concert in this city of the Paulist Boy Choristers of Chicago, held last night at Carnegie Hall, Seventh Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, under the auspices of the Committee on French Restoration, was marked by the singing of Master William Hallisey, soprano, in De Larmarter's "The De'il's Awa'" and Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Kolyada." Master Hallisey is only nine years old. Among the other selections were Verdi's "Il Lacerto Spirito," from "Simon Boccanegra," and Handel's "Every Valley." Among the patrons were Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Charles Schwab, S. R. Guggenheim, and Mrs. Frederic Coudert. The second and final concert will be given next Wednesday afternoon at Carnegie Hall.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.06
Alta	.03	Justice	.01
Andes	.18	Mexican	.11
Best & Belcher	.01	Ophir	.11
Caledonia	.05	Overman	.01
Challenge Con.	.04	Potosi	.05
Chollar	.03	Savage	.01
Confidence	.08	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Virginia	.05	Sierra Nevada	.08
Gould & Curry	.01	Union Con.	.95
Hale & Norcross	.01	Mexican dollars	.66½

TONOPAH.		Florence	.15
Belmont	3.00	Goldfield Con.	.37
Cash Boy	.10	Goldfield Merger	.03
Jim Butler	.06	Great Bend	.05
McNamara	.16	Jumbo Ext.	.15
Midway	.09	Kewanas	.07
Mizpah	.06	Red Hills	.06
Monarch Pitts	.06	Silver Pick	.04
Montana	.13	Spearhead	.09
North Star	.05	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.09	Consolidated	.10
Tonopah Divide	.70	Morning Glory	.11
Tonopah Ext.	1.50	White Caps	.45
West End	.81	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West Tonopah	.15	Packard	.22
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.84
Atlanta	.10	United Eastern	3.75
Booth	.04		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅛	5¼	Granite	42	60
Dr. J'kpot.	4	4⅛	Isabella	6¾	7¼
Elkton	5	8	McKinney	6	10
El Paso	14	20	Portland	109	115
Fanny R.	2	4	U. Gold M.	15¼	15¾
Golden Cy.	175	178	Vindicator	38	40
Gold Sov.	2⅛	3			

TRIBUTE TO CHOATE IN REPORT ON BLIND

Eleventh Log of Lighthouse No. 1 a Memorial to Association's Former President.

The New York Association for the Blind, in its annual report made public yesterday, pays a tribute to the memory of Joseph H. Choate, who at the time of his death was President of the association. "The Eleventh Log of Lighthouse No. 1," as the report is called, is in the form of a memorial to Mr. Choate.

"We are making every effort not to allow our blind wards to suffer indirectly from war conditions," said Dr. John H. Finley in the preface. Dr. Finley succeeded Mr. Choate as President of the association.

Speaking of Mr. Choate Dr. Finley said: "It is he who bids me make this new appeal—he who would have found new ways to make it, new words in which to tell again the miracle of translating the waves of light into waves that can bring the same message to the sightless. If you knew that a costly ointment would work this miracle you would help to buy it. Fortunately it is purchasable. This ointment is 'Work.' Light comes through the anointing of hands and ears with special skill of touch and hearing. Any of you may have your part in this blessed work of healing by helping to teach the hands and feet and ears of those to whom the day and night are 'both alike together.'"

Dr. Finley, in appealing for financial help, said that the association needed more annual subscribers, so that the officers each year might be able to count upon a definite amount to meet the year's budget, aside from the insufficient income and the sale of articles made by the blind.

"Will you let us make our motto, 'Light Through Work,' a living reality to our blind wards?" Dr. Finley asked.

From France, where she is now engaged in war work, Miss Winifred Holt, "The Keeper of the Light," wrote an appreciation of the work of Mr. Choate for the blind and his sympathy and interest in the Lighthouse. One of the last things that Miss Holt quotes Mr. Choate as saying was an appeal for the support of this association.

"The work of this association," said Mr. Choate shortly before he died, "means not alone the transforming of this association of nonmembers of society, but it means the changing of all those lives from conditions of helpless misery and despair into lives that are brightened by ambition, strengthened by achievement and nourished by the bread of their own labor. It means redemption. Its benefits are not alone for the blind of this day and generation, but for the blind of years and of generations yet to come. What has already been done is deserving of the support of the community ten times ever, for the promotion of its future usefulness. I hope that the means will be placed in the hands of this association of continuing its great and good work."

The report reviews the activities of the blind under the care of the association. The boys and girls have now gone in for theatricals. In addition to other pursuits the wards have taken up war work and are giving valuable assistance in knitting sweaters and other articles for the Red Cross and the Navy League. The report also records the fact that the blind workers in the men's workhouse made up a purse for a "sighted" clerk who joined the army.

An electric organ given in memory of Elizabeth Babbitt was recently installed in the Lighthouse.

EDISON, 71, HONORED BY OLD ASSOCIATES

"Edison Pioneers," at Luncheon, Express Their Pride in Inventor's Patriotic Occupation.

The "Edison Pioneers," an organization composed of the oldest associates of Thomas A. Edison, gave a luncheon at the Lawyers Club yesterday in celebration of the seventy-first birthday of the inventor. Mr. Edison, who is engaged in important Government service, was unable to be present. According to announcement made by the Chairman, Francis R. Upton, Mr. Edison was "Somewhere in America."

After the luncheon the following message was sent to Mr. Edison:

"We, the Edison Pioneers, assembled at our first annual luncheon to celebrate your birthday, express our pride in your present patriotic occupation and send you our warmest love and hearty congratulations on this anniversary."

Speaking of the work accomplished by Mr. Edison, Mr. Upton, who was associated with the inventor as early as 1870 and worked with him in the solution of his early problems, said:

"I consider it no sacrilege to say that I think the genius of Mr. Edison is God-like in its infinite patience and industry."

Those at the luncheon were:

Wilson Howell,
L. H. Latimer,
E. W. Hammer,
Robert Lozier,
Frank A. Wardlaw,
S. Z. Mitchell,
A. D. Kiddle,
W. J. Hammer,
W. M. Brock,
A. S. Beves,
W. H. Meadowcroft,
F. R. Upton,
T. C. Martin,
Alfred O. Tate,
Alex Mungle,
John W. Howell,
W. E. Gilmore,
Alex P. Moore,
F. S. Hastings,
S. D. Mott,
Charles Wird,
H. A. MacLean,
John W. Lieb,
F. S. Smithers,
P. S. Dyer,
E. H. Phillips,
Charles N. Wurtts,
John F. Ott,
P. H. Klein,
Fremont Wilson,
Charles L. Eidlitz,
William Pelzer,
George F. Morrison,
Chas. E. Eastabrook,
Henry Stephenson,
F. A. Scheffler,
P. B. Shaw.

This was the first luncheon of the Edison Pioneers. The organization was formed recently, not only as a tribute to Mr. Edison, but as a step toward bringing togther the most active influences in the electrical world.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Secretary Daniels today sent the following telegram to Thomas A. Edison, Chairman of the Navy's Civilian Consulting Board: "Congratulations upon your birthday. Your friends rejoice in your youthful optimism and clear vision of national needs. It has been a privilege to be a co-worker with you."

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 11.—Thomas A Edison, Honorary President of the Naval Consulting Board, today received congratulations from his many friends on his seventy-first birthday. Owing to his absence there was no formal celebration in the West Orange plant, as has been the custom for years past. Since the declaration of war Mr. Edison has been working to aid the Government, especially along the lines of solving the U-boat problem. He has taken but one brief vacation, during the holidays, which was spent at his home in Llewellyn Park. He recently left for Florida, accompanied by Mrs. Edison.

DINNER TO SUFFRAGE UNIT.

Hospital Organization Entertained Before Sailing for France.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, gave a dinner in the Cosmopolitan Club at 130 East Fortieth Street, last night, for the members of a hospital unit that sails for France soon. The unit is called the Women's Overseas Hospital. It was organized by the members of the Suffrage Association, and most of the volunteers have come from its ranks. All the members of the hospital staff were at the dinner, as well as the officers of the Suffrage Association.

Mrs. Catt spoke of the work of women in the war and asserted that it was more than ever the duty of women to aid in any great national movement because they were beginning to share political privileges. Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Chairman of the Central Committee of the association, and other officers spoke of the spirit of American women in the war, and of the fight for the vote.

ENRIGHT BREAKS UP 'VICE SQUAD'

Captain "Dan" Costigan Relieved and First-Grade Detectives Reduced.

20-DAY LEAVE FOR DILLON

All Reports of Missing Persons Must Be Investigated Without Delay, Commissioner Declares.

The "vice squad," in charge of Captain "Dan" Costigan was broken up by an order of Commissioner Enright last night. About forty Detective Sergeants who have been working under the direction of Captain Costigan were ordered to report for duty at Police Headquarters.

A number of the first-grade detectives under Captain Costigan were reduced to second-grade detectives. One of these, it was stated, was Mrs. Isabella Goodwin, who was promoted from the position of police matron to that of first-grade detective by Commissioner Waldo for exceptionally clever work in aiding to run down a gang who kidnapped a bank messenger in an automobile and stole several thousand dollars. The detectives reduced from the first to the second grade suffer a cut in salary from $2,400 to $1,500 a year.

A twenty-day leave of absence was granted yesterday to Chief Inspector John Dillon, who has been absent through illness since Enright has been Commissioner. Inspector Dillon held conferences yesterday with Mayor Hylan and Commissioner Enright, which led to a report that Inspector Dillon expected to retire from the Police Department. It has been supposed that Acting Chief Inspector Daly, who was appointed by Commissioner Enright, was to be made full Chief Inspector. When asked about this yesterday Commissioner Enright said:

"I do not deal in futures."

Commissioner Enright announced yesterday that the title of the Home Defense League, which was organized by Police Commissioner Woods for service in emergencies which might arise during the war, would be known hereafter as the "Police Reserves of the City of New York." There are now 26,000 men enrolled in this organization. It is planned, it was announced, to reduce the membership to those who are in a position to render active service when required and to keep up the membership to about 15,000.

Police Commissioner Enright issued an order yesterday that all reports of missing persons should be investigated without the slightest delay, and that he would hold Lieutenants on duty in precinct stations responsible for carrying out the order.

TO FINANCE BIG PARADE.

Governor Names Committee to Raise Fund for March on 22d.

Within an hour after he received word of the adoption by the Assembly of a resolution indorsing the parade of 10,000 picked men from Camp Upton through the streets of New York on Washington's Birthday, Governor Whitman yesterday had appointed a special committee to raise funds and make arrangements for the display. Congressman George W. Loft, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, is head of the Governor's committee, and on its membership is the entire Mayor's committee and the forty-six members of the District Board of Appeals for the selective draft. Assemblyman Schuyler Meyer, who offered the resolution, has been made secretary of the committee, and Henry MacDonald assistant secretary.

While plans for the parade have not been perfected as yet, Mr. Loft has let it be known that instead of marching the troops down Fifth Avenue only, he wants to make it possible, so far as can be done, to have each unit march through the sections of the city from which its troops are drawn, so that the fathers, mothers, and friends of the soldiers can see for themselves what a military showing they make.

Stands will be erected at various points for the membership of the different draft boards, so that they, too, can see the men whom they have chosen for military service. The question of financing the parade is expected to give no trouble, since the city has been eager to see its men on display, and the parade last week of the 308th Infantry merely whetted the eagerness of those who did not get a chance to see it or whose own friends happened to be in other units. While no word has been received from the War Department, it is believed that there will be no military reason to prevent General Evan M. Johnson from being able to release 10,000 men from the camp that day.

George Casasus Not from Yale.

The Secretary's office of Yale University yesterday called attention to an error in a recent report from Montreal concerning the taking into custody there of George Casasus, son of a former Mexican Ambassador to Washington. Casasus, who was erroneously reported to be a graduate of Yale University, was neither a graduate nor a nongraduate student of Yale.

Stations of the United Newspaper Delivery Company for distribution and sale of The New York Times and other New York newspapers:

MANHATTAN

WEST SIDE

1—35½ Greenwich Ave., near 8th St. Telephone Chelsea 2495.
2—195 Sixth Ave., near 13th St.
3—408 Sixth Ave., near 25th St.
4—362 Ninth Ave., near 31st St. Telephone Chelsea 6445.
5—Northwest corner 156th St. and Broadway.
6—585 W. 181st St., corner St. Nicholas Ave.
7—6,877 Tenth Ave., near 207th St. Telephone St. Nicholas 2854.

EAST SIDE

8—147 E. 23d St., near Lexington Ave.
9—130B E. 28th St., near Lexington Ave. Tel. Madison Sq. 7697.
10—780 Lexington Ave., near 59th St. Telephone Plaza 6473.
11—1,165 Madison Ave., near 86th St. Telephone Lenox 8900.
12—182 E. 116th St., near Third Ave. Telephone Harlem 724.
13—284 Lenox Ave., near 125th St.

BRONX

14—402 Fordham Road, corner Webster Ave.
15—2,018 Boston Road, near Tremont Ave. Telephone Tremont 668.

BROOKLYN

16—419 Flatbush Ave., at Fulton St.
17—325 Flatbush Ave., opposite Seventh Ave.
18—1,544 Flatbush Ave., near Nostrand Ave. Tel. Kenmore 5058.
19—1,126 Myrtle Ave., near Broadway.
20—841 Nostrand Ave., near Gates Ave.
21—1,007½ Flatbush Ave., near Tilden Ave.
22—7,008 Third Ave., near 70th St.
23—Myrtle Ave. and Stephens St.

Paintings
Ancient and Modern
At the Galleries of
Scott & Fowles
590 Fifth Avenue
Between 47th and 48th Streets.

WHITMAN REVIEWS CADETS.

Clason Point Military Academy Gives Competitive Drills.

Governor Whitman and his staff last night reviewed the military manoeuvres and drills by the Clason Point Military Academy, consisting of rifle and skirmish drills, a drill by the signal corps, and evening parade. The academy pupils, 150 strong, in blue uniforms, passed in review before the Governor and his staff, headed by Major Aloysius B. Kiley. The companies in competition were A. B. C. and D. Company E, composed of little fellows, some of them not more than 4 feet high, did not participate in the competitive exercises. When this company passed before the Governor he applauded them.

The officers who were judges of the competitive drill were graduates of the academy and are now in the Officers' Reserve Corps. They were Lieutenant J. Hayes, 49th Infantry, Reserve Corps; D. J. Boyle, 321st Infantry Reserve Corps, and Lieutenant F. A. Busby, 312th Infantry Reserve Corps. At the end of the drill there was the awarding of colors and commissions.

Company G of the 69th Regiment of the new State Guard, under command of Captain Joseph F. Healy, acted as escort to the Governor. The staff officers who accompanied the Governor were Adjt. Gen. Charles H. Sherrill, Major F. L. V. Hoppin, the Military Secretary of the Governor; Lieut. Col. Howard E. Crall, Lieut. Col. George Burleigh, Major Howard Smith, Major Kingsbury, Major W. B. Moore, and Father Conley, Chaplain.

SUSPECT "DYNAMITE GIRL.'

New Britain Police Say She Distributed Anti-Conscription Literature.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Feb. 11.—According to information received by the police here, Mrs. Guga Selata, who was arrested in Chicago carrying a suitcase full of dynamite, may be the woman responsible for the widespread distribution of anti-conscription literature in this vicinity last Spring.

The "dynamite girl," as Mrs. Selata has been named by the Chicago police, is a daughter of Santa Antolini of 120 Lawler Street, New Britain, a city employe. She married Selata two years ago while both were employed at the Hart & Cooley factory. Selata and his wife left here last December.

ARRESTED AS GERMAN SPY.

Kurt Kind, Formerly Sought in New York, Caught in West.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—Kurt Kind, said by Department of Justice operatives to be a member of Germany's Secret Service, was arrested today on a Presidential warrant.

Government officials said Kind was an architect, and that he had left New York City some time ago when an effort had been made to find him with the intention of interning him as a dangerous enemy. According to Government agents, Kind has endeavored to get employment as an architect in naval stations and shipyards in various parts of the country.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, at 3 P. M.
HELEN AND 50 OF HER
OWN PUPILS MOLLER
in GREEK DANCE CREATIONS
THE ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY—90 MUSICIANS
MAX JACOBS, Conductor.
SEATS 50c. to $2.00 AT BOX OFFICE NOW.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC. CLOSED TODAY. OPEN TOMORROW MAT. AND NIGHT. BOX OFFICES OPEN 9 TO 5.

WINTER GARDEN OPENS THURS. at 8 Sharp.
AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"
ADVANCE SALE NOW ON!

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
THE LOVE MILL
POPULAR MATINEE THURSDAY

WM. A. BRADY'S PLAYHOUSE W. 48 St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
Greatest Comedy Drama since "The Music Master"
The LITTLE TEACHER with MARY RYAN.

SHUBERT 44th, West of Broadway. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w. & Sat. 2.
LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION
MAYTIME
Last week at this Theatre. Moves to 44th Street Monday Matinee, February 18.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

SHUBERT THEATRE Mon. Eve. Feb. 18 Seats Thurs.
THE COPPERHEAD A new drama by Augustus Thomas.
with LIONEL BARRYMORE

44TH ST. Theatre. Beginning MONDAY MATINEE, FEB. 18TH.
MAYTIME will be transferred here from the Shubert Thea. Seats Thursday.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Price Mat. Tom'w.
"A Musical Comedy Masterpiece" OH, LADY! LADY!!

BIJOU Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Marbury-Shubert Intimate Musical Comedy, Girl O' Mine
"Excellent evening's entertainment. Has the charm of youth."—Eve. Post.

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Mon. 2:20.
BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN YEARS
LOMBARDI, LTD. with LEO CARRILLO.

BROADHURST 44th St., W. of B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
EMILY STEVENS
in the MADONNA of the FUTURE
By ALAN DALE.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mat. Tom'w $1.50
MARJORIE RAMBEAU
in "EYES OF YOUTH"

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs., 8:20. Mts. Mon., Wed. & Sat.
Popular—50c to $1.50—Matinee Tom'w
"MARRIAGE AIN'T THE STEADY JOB IT USED TO BE," says Emma in
YES OR NO
A Play of Women and Their Homes.

NORWORTH W. 48th St. Bryant 48 Evs. 8:20. Mt. Tom'w 2:30 | Last Week
ODDS AND ENDS OF 1917
TONY SARG'S MARIONETTES play Thurs. & Fri. 3:30 P. M. Sat. at 11:15 A. M.

WHY MARRY?
NAT C. GOODWIN
EDMUND BREESE ESTELLE WINWOOD
SHELLEY HULL ERNEST LAWFORD
BEATRICE BECKLEY LOTUS ROBB
ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evenings at 8:15 Mats. Tom'w (Pop. Prices) & Sat.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
The STUART WALKER CO. in TARKINGTON'S
SEVENTEEN

39TH ST. Thea. Pop. Mat. Tom'w., 50c to $1.50. LAST 2 WEEKS.
LOU TELLEGEN in "BLIND YOUTH."

"Did You Ever Sail on a Whaler?"
"The Gipsy Trail"
PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Bryant 40. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Mon. 2:30

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Mon. at 2:20.
FLO-FLO LOVELAND'S LOVELIEST IN FEMININE FROLICS.

EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON
"AS YOU LIKE IT." CORT THEATRE. Special Mats.
Next Fri. at 3:30. Next Sat. at 10:30 A. M.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat., 2:15.
SMARTEST OF MUSICAL COMEDIES. OH, BOY!
Prices: 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.
POPULAR MAT. TOM'W. REG. MAT. SAT.

Comedy—Wash. Sq. Players
W 41st. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
ALL COMEDY BILL
And Swirskaya & Potapovich.
Last 9 Times. Feb. 20 "YOUTH"

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1 Matinee Thurs., 25c and 50c.
WM. GILLETTE in "A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

Loew's 7th Ave. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1 Mat. Thurs., 25c & 50c.
GUY BATES POST in "The Masquerader"

"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME
TWICE TOM'W AND EVERY DAY AS USUAL.
CLOSED TODAY ONLY. BOX OFFICES 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES NO PERFORMANCES TO-NIGHT. Usual Performances To-Morrow. Box Offices Open Today 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:10. Mts. Tm'w., Sat., Mon.
The COHAN REVIEW 1918

ZIEGFELD NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC STARTS 11:30.
ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT AT 9
ALL THE FROLIC STARS AND GIRLS

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. THURSDAY, 8:15
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy THE OFF CHANCE
Cast includes: Cyril Keightley, E. Lyall Swete, John Cope, Edward Emery, Albert Gran, Eva Le Gallienne, Marcelle Roussillon and others.
FIRST MATINEE SATURDAY.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Mon. 2:15
Laurette Taylor in J. Hartley Manners's "HAPPINESS"

LIBERTY West 42d St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Mon. 2:20.
"GOING UP" "MUSICAL COMEDY HIT"

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Mon. 2:20.
WM. COURTENAY & THOS. A. WISE in GENERAL POST

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Mon.
Leo DITRICHSTEIN in "The King"

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat., 2:30.
Arnold DALY—Virginia HARNED in "JOSEPHINE"

HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Mon.
BRANDON TYNAN in "SUCCESS"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Eves at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20.
THE INDESTRUCTIBLE WIFE
A new comedy by Frederic & Fanny Hatton.

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) Sat., Mon., 2:20.
PARLOR, BEDROOM & BATH
with Florence Moore & John Cumberland

MISS Anglin in 'Billeted'
FULTON THEATRE, West 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat & Mon., 2:20.

LYCEUM W. 45 St., Evenings at 8:30 Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Mon.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
TIGER ROSE

COHAN & HARRIS 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Mon.
A TAILOR-MADE MAN
With GRANT MITCHELL

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Mon.
DAVID BELASCO presents
POLLY WITH A PAST

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) Sat. & Mon. 2:30.
BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE
with Barney Bernard & Alex. Carr

PARK Thea., Columbus Circle. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Monday, 2:30.
Military-Naval Melodrama
7 DAYS LEAVE
PRICES, 25c, 50c, $1, $1.50
See the U. S. Cruiser sink the enemy U-Boat, saving the lives of 20,000 American troops.

FRED STONE GLOBE
"JACK O' LANTERN" Pop. Mat. Tom'w.

CARNEGIE HALL, FRI. EVE., 8:15.
THE SPIRIT OF JAPAN
BRIEF ADDRESSES BY
EX-SENATOR BURTON
EX-AMBASSADOR STRAUS
PROFESSOR IYENAGA
Pantomime Dances by MME. KIMURA
Nippon Athletic Club in Jiu-Jitsui and Fencing. Moving Pictures Shown by Dr. R. C. Andrews.
Auspices Civic Forum & Japan Society, 17 W. 44th St. Membership Tickets $2.50, $4; Non-Members $1.50, $1.00. at above address or at Box Office, Carnegie Hall, Friday.

Century Thea., 62d, n'r B'way. Tel. Col's 8800. Eves. 8. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2
MATINEE TOMORROW, 25c to $1.00
The Most Gorgeous, Gigantic, Colorful, Magnificent, Enthralling, Fascinating and Superb Spectacle Ever Known in History of Stage.
CHU CHIN CHOW
A Musical Tale of the East. Now in Its 2d Year at His Majesty's Theatre, London. Economic Prices—Orch. $1.50-$2; Dress Cir. $1; Balc. 75c-50c; Fam. Cir. 50c-25c. Always 800 Orch. Seats $1.50. Wed. Mat., 25c to $1. Box Office Open All Day Today.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Evs. 8:15 Mat. Tom'w. 25c. 50c.
EMMA DUNN in "OLD LADY 31"
Evgs. Best Seats $1.00—No Higher. Mon. & Wed. Mats. 25c-50c. Sat. Mat. 75-50c-25c. Box Office Open All Day.

AT CARNEGIE HALL
Sunday, Feb. 17th, at 8:30.
LIEUT. PAT
O'BRIEN
Lecture Subject: "My Escape from a German Prison Camp."
Seats 50c to $2. Tickets now at Box Office.
Exclusive Management
LEE KEEDICK, 437 Fifth Ave.

IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE AND 15TH STREET.
Daily, 8:15. Sat. Mat., 2:15. "DER JUXBARON."

Chicago Grand Opera LEXINGTON THEATRE 51st St. & Lex. Av.
Cleofonte Campanini, Gen. Director. Nights at 8. Wed. and Sat. Mats. at 2.
FAREWELL WEEK
Wed., Special Mat., "Barber of Seville." Galli-Curci, Nadal, Rimini, Arimondi, Trevisan. Conductor, Sturani.
Wed. Night, "Isabeau." Raisa, Lamont, Rimini, Nicolay, Maguenat, Lazzari, Sharlow, Swartz. Conductor, Sturani.
Thurs. Night, "Faust." Melba, Muratore, Baklanoff, Maguenat. Conductor, Charlier.
Fri. Night, "Traviata." Galli-Curci, Stracciari, Nadal, Berat. Conductor, Sturani.
Sat. Mat., "Thaïs." Garden, Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Nicolay. Cond., Charlier.
Sat. Night, "Carmen." Sylva, Dalmores, Sharlow, Baklanoff, Huberdeau. Conductor, Charlier.
Prices: $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, & $4
MASON & HAMLIN PIANO USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Wed. at 8:15. Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Lazaro, De Luca, Mardones. Cond., Moranzoni.
Thurs. at 8. Thaïs. Farrar, Howard, Sparkes; Whitehill, Diaz, Rossi. Cond., Monteux.
Fri. at 8. Prophete. Muzio, Matzenauer; Caruso, Didur, Mardones, Bloch, Schlegel. Cd., Bodanzky.
Sat. Aft. at 2. Marouf. Alda, Howard; De Luca, Rothier, Chalmers, Ruysdael, Bada. Cond., Monteux.
Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $3). Manon Lescaut. Muzio, Perini; Martinelli, Scotti, Reiss. Cond., Papi.
Next Mon. at 8:15. Puritani. Barrientos, Perini; Lazaro, De Luca, Mardones. Cond., Moranzoni.
WASHINGTON'S B'DAY MAT. at 2 (Prices $1 to $4)
Carmen Farrar, Miller, Sparkes, Fornia, Martinelli, Whitehill, Rossi, Bada, Reiss. Cond. Monteux. Seats Tom'w.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tonight at 8. Boheme. Alda, Miller; Carpi, Scotti, Didur, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.
HARTMAN PIANO USED.

HIPPODROME NEXT SUN. NIGHT, FEB. 17
GALLI-CURCI
with CHICAGO OPERA ORCHESTRA
SEATS NOW ON SALE
At Box Office. Note.—All Orchestra and Box Seats sold out through Mail Orders.
Mgt. C. L. Wagner. D. F. McSweeney, Assoc. Mgr.

SEATS FOR TONIGHT & ALL OPERAS
Opera Subs. bought, sold & exchanged. JACOBS, Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way, 38 St.
PHONES 4188-4189-4190-6442 GREELEY
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL PARTS, CHICAGO OPERA CO.

OPERA TICKETS. PHONES: Bryant 4106-9752
SEATS FOR TONIGHT AND ALL OPERAS. NEW TICKET EXCHANGE 1416 B'way, opp. Met. Op. House

GALLI-CURCI
CHOICE SEATS ALL PARTS OF HOUSE for Chicago Opera Co.
Also Hippodrome Concert Sun. Eve.
FEINBERG, 1431 Broadway, Entrance on 40th St., West of Broadway. Phone 6166-6167 Bryant. Office Open All Day.

Opera Tickets Tel. Bryant 7878-7877 7263-7520
Seats for Wed., RIGOLETTO, BARRIENTOS, LAZARO; G. FARRAR in THAIS, CARUSO in PROPHETE. All operas. Sub. bought, sold, exch'ged. GALLI-CURCI at the Lexington & Hippodrome concert. Consoli, 1438 B'y (40-41 St.)

SYMPHONY
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r
presents
MISS ANGLIN
in Second and Final Performance of "ELECTRA" of Sophocles
Carnegie Hall, Fri. Aft., Feb. 15, at 2:20
"MEDEA" of Euripides
Carnegie Hall, Wed. Aft., Feb. 20, 2:30.
Special incidental music composed and conducted by
Walter Damrosch
Tickets at Room 1202, Aeolian Bldg., and Carnegie Hall Box Office. Both offices open all day today. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

CARNEGIE HALL Tomorrow Afternoon at 3
PAULIST CHORISTERS
OF CHICAGO
"AMERICA'S GREATEST CHOIR"
FATHER FINN, Conductor
100 VOICES, MEN AND BOYS
BENEFIT FRENCH RESTORATION
Seats 50c to $1.50. No War Tax.

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Eve., Feb. 15, at 8:15
Violin Recital by MAYO WADLER
Seats 50c to $2 at Box Office now.

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Aft., Feb. 21, at 2:30
Mr. Daniel Mayer presents
The distinguished Anglo-Belgian Conductor
HENRI
Verbrugghen
(His only appearance in New York)
with the
Russian Symphony Orchestra
By courtesy of Modest Altschuler
in a
Beethoven Program
Overture, "Leonore No. 3."
Symphony No. 3, "Eroica."
Symphony No. 5, C minor.
Tickets 75 cts. to $2. Now at Box Office.

EIGHTH BILTMORE MUSICALE
MONDAY Morning, Feb'y 18, at 11. Note Change of date!
ENRICO CARUSO
GANNA WALSKA
LUCILE ORRELL
AURELIO GIORNI
Seats $3 & $5, now on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Mgt. R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
JOSEF STRANSKY..........Conductor
Carnegie Hall, Nxt. Sun. Aft., Feb. 17, at 3
Soloist EDDY BROWN
Schubert "Unfinished Symphony"; Mendelssohn, Violin Concerto; Debussy, "Afternoon of a Faun"; Rimsky-Korsakoff, "Russian Easter."
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Ev., Feb. 16, 3d Concert
RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY
MODEST ALTSCHULER.......Conductor
First N. Y. Performance RACHMANINOFF'S
Second Act Opera "THE MISER-KNIGHT"
with George Baklanoff Russian Baritone Chicago Opera Co.
TSCHAIKOWSKY'S Favorite Symphony "Winter Reveries."
Seats Box Office & Tyson's. Mgt. John W. Frothingham

Aeolian Hall, Tom'w (Wed.) Aft. at 3.
Recital May MUKLE Violoncellist | Rebecca CLARKE Viola Player
Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
5th Ave. and 10th St.
ROSSINI'S STABAT MATER
Wednesday Eve., Feb. 13th, at 8:15.
Admission Free.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Feb. 14, at 3.
HERBERT and FLORENCE HINKLE
WITHERSPOON
Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. (Steinway Piano.)

SINGERS! Lionel Robsarte, Opera Tenor. Immense Professional Following Demonstrates Practical Instruction. Voices Tried Gratuitously. Hotel Woodward. Telephone Circle 2000.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices
Closed Today. SAM SIDMAN & Co.

BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MISCHA ELMAN VIOLIN RECITAL Today at 3.
Lincoln's Birthday
Seats on Sale Tuesday 8:30 A. M.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.
Offices. Times Square, (Tel. Bryant 1000)
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..............7 Beekman Street
Wall Street..............2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,109 Seventh Ave., near 125th St.
Bronx..............2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights......3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth..............250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken..............61 Second Street
Jersey City.........89 Montgomery Street
Paterson..............13 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON..............Riggs Building
CHICAGO..............1202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.......409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT..............408 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO..............742 Market Street
LONDON........Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS...Chez Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

TWO CENTS in Greater New York and commuting distance. Three Cents, elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents, elsewhere.

Terms, including Canada.	1 Yr.	6 Mos.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY....	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
(One week, 35c.)			
DAILY, without Sunday...	8.00	4.25	.75
(One week, 30c.)			
SUNDAY	3.00	1.75	.30
Canada, Sunday only.....	6.00	3.25	.55
Other countries, postpaid:			
Daily and Sunday......	26.00	13.30	2.40
Daily, without Sunday..	17.40	8.90	1.45
Sunday only..........	9.75	5.12	.86

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.
All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 12, 1918.

"WE SHALL NOT TURN BACK."

If President Wilson's address to Congress yesterday has any discoverable immediate purpose it is to drive into the heads of the German people the incontestable fact that the unyielding attitude of their military masters is now the sole obstacle to peace. He makes it plain to them, as he makes it plain to everybody, that their masters are not fighting for any ideas or principles recognized as worthy in the modern world, but for ideas and principles of a world that long since ceased to exist. "What "we are striving for is a new international order based upon broad and "universal principles of right and "justice, no mere peace of shreds and "patches. Is it possible that Count "von Hertling does not see that, does "not grasp it, is in fact living in "his thought in a world dead and "gone?" We have not the remotest suspicion that Count von Hertling knows it or sees it. He is German, he was bred in the German school, he shares the boundless German conceit, the ruthless German ambition, he is a part of the German war machine. He cannot possibly see why the peace terms agreed upon at the end of this war should not be like the peace terms agreed upon by the Congress of Vienna in 1815. He cannot see why the principles and methods of the sovereigns who met at Vienna should not be of equal validity and acceptance in the chamber where the peace conferees will some time meet to write the treaty between the nations now at war.

Mr. Wilson tells him why, not so much, we assume, in the hope of lighting up his darkened mind as in the belief that the German people may come to see that they are following blind leaders. In the Vienna way of one hundred years ago no peace can be had. This is an altered world. Nations are no longer to be carved up, people sundered from their kin and maps of great continents redrawn to meet the wish or support the interests of dynasties. The rights of small nations and of nationalities must be respected in the peace we now make. Righteousness and justness and the happiness of men, not the ambitious plans of sovereigns, will be the guiding principles of the peace negotiations. And these principles concern the whole world, for the foundation principle is that peace shall be made in terms that will insure us against having to go through again the horror of a world war. The Allies will not accept, the people of this earth will not want, a peace that will demand of them that they go immediately into training to repel the next assault of the German war party. Mr. Wilson's address is in full agreement with the conclusion of the Supreme War Council at Versailles.

The President does well to confine his presentation of the bases of peace to a statement of principles, without detail. There has been, in fact, quite too much of stating and restating the aims of war. In that process the righteous and indispensable aims of war have suffered too much softening and abridgment. If the statesmen of the allied Powers go on this way, answering the appeal of every irresponsible pacifist with a new statement of war aims, there will be such a whittling away of the causes and purposes for which we and England and France and Italy took up arms against Germany that nothing will be left worth fighting for and peace would come as a detestable stalemate, leaving Germany unconquered and impenitent, with the free peoples of the world more in danger than ever from her limitless ambition.

From the first three principles laid down by the President there can be no dissent. The final sentiment must be based upon essential justice in each particular case; peoples and provinces are not to be bartered about from sovereignty to sovereignty like mere chattels; territorial settlements must be made for the benefit of the populations concerned. When, however, the President says "all well-defined national "aspirations shall be accorded the utmost satisfaction that can be accorded them without introducing new "and perpetuating old discord and antagonism," qualifications will occur to any reflecting mind, for here again the President's first principle must be applied, that the essential justice of each particular case must be determined. It is plain that old wrongs cannot be righted and the spoil of former wars snatched from the grasp of the conqueror and restored to the rightful owner, nor can the principle of self-determination of peoples be applied without raising outcries of protest from the transgressors. Must Alsace-Lorraine remain a subjugated German province, must Italy's unredeemed provinces continue in Austrian possession, must Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbian to the core, remain as Austria's reward of the crime of 1908, must all the alien races Austria holds enthralled be denied their right of self-determination, because a peace treaty which decided the fate of these provinces and nationalities according to principles of righteousness and justice would introduce an "element of discord and antagonism"? We cannot be rid of the old elements of discord and antagonism without creating new ones. We expect, and hope, that the peace treaty will introduce abundant elements of discord in the German Empire, we know that any just treaty will encounter German antagonism. Many eggs must be broken if the peace omelet is to be made fit for the world's table. And compromise and weak concession upon fundamental principles of the peace adjustment will be not only "likely," but sure, "in time to break "the peace of Europe and consequently of the world."

The President is evidently puzzled by Count Czernin's address, of which, contrary to earlier reports, he had no knowledge until it was delivered. Count Czernin seemed to speak fair, and the President certainly speaks fair in his reply. It is doubtless true that Austria could "respond to the purpose of peace "as expressed by the United States "with less embarrassment than could "Germany," but everything the Austrian Minister said must be read in connection with his declaration that Austria will stand by Germany. We know that she must stand by Germany, she is in thralldom, whatever may be her will to peace or need of peace, she is not free to make it, but must stagger along, weak, blind, starving, in the path the stronger German will and might compel her to follow. Besides, we cannot be at all sure that Count Czernin's seeming overture of peace was not part of the German plan to introduce a division of counsels among the Allies.

We hope some part of the German people will profit by the President's clear demonstration that their military masters are living in a world dead and gone, that their war aims are the direct contrary of the principles declared in the Reichstag resolutions of July 19. We hope that in increasing numbers they may come to see that the leaders they follow are continuing the war only to preserve a dynasty and save something from the wreck of its imperial designs. But the time has not yet come when any controlling part of the Emperor's subjects can be made to see the truth which Mr. Wilson offers to their very imperfect comprehension. After all this much parleying and statement and restatement of war aims one unconquerable truth stands out as it stood out in the beginning of the war, that only by the defeat of Germany, by the utter overthrow of her irresponsible military Government, can peace be made on terms assuring its permanence. More than in all the rest of President Wilson's address to Congress yesterday, we have confidence, as an efficacious message of peace, in his averment that "we shall not turn back."

LABOR'S LOYALTY WEEK.

When labor urges class privileges among citizens it divides the nation against itself. But when labor enlists for the war against the enemy of the world it silences accustomed critics. It would be hard to improve upon the demonstration by spokesmen for labor at the Century Theatre on Sunday night. Mr. Duncan, M. P., the leader of the British delegation, gave eloquent assurance of the extent to which American workmen can rely upon their British associates, and of their hearty support of the principles advocated by President Wilson. Neither British nor Americans have been accustomed to defeat when alone, and their defeat when united is something beyond imagination.

Secretary of Labor Wilson was especially timely in his repudiation of the idea that this is a capitalistic war. To him it seemed that the war is a strike of Democracy against Autocracy, and he pledged that American labor would not "scab on the United States." Hugh Frayne is a name accustomed to appear on front pages in other capacities than as a representative of labor on a Government board. When the Kaiser's soldiers are repressing strikes in Germany, the leader of strikers on other occasions is cheered to the echo as he declares that American labor is behind the President to the end. The war has worked wonders in unifying labor, and leading it to repudiate some of its false friends.

The demonstration here will do much good abroad and the assurances of similar sentiments abroad will hearten us. Instead of discussing whether the country is sounder at top or bottom, there will be rejoicing that the country is sound all through on the question of unity against Germany. The cheers for the demand that the pro-German pacifists should be dealt with by firing squads of labor will be heard in Berlin, where labor is at the wrong end of Government rifles. The American Alliance for Labor and Democracy is in good and regular standing with all friends of democracy.

NATURALLY.

Naturally, Governor Philipp of Wisconsin is opposed to the idea of having a fusion of loyalists, Republican and Democratic, to elect a successor to Senator Husting. The men in both parties who favor such a fusion do so on the ground that if there is a division on the old party lines there will be no way of lining up the loyal and disloyal and finding out how Wisconsin stands on the question of patriotism. They fear that another man of La Follette's stripe might slip in through such a division, and that thus Wisconsin might be doubly disgraced and disgraced to the end of the war.

In saying that it is natural for Governor Philipp to oppose this idea, we mean that his entire course prepares one for his opposition to anything which would lift the stigma of disloyalty that La Follette and German socialism and German sympathizers have placed on his State. He says he cannot endure the thought of fusion because it would "mean the disfranchisement of the minority parties," meaning the German Socialist Party, we suppose. We take leave to doubt that this is Governor Philipp's reason for opposing the plan. We think his reason for opposing it is that he wants the German vote.

RUSSIA SURRENDERS.

Having failed to budge the Germans from their fixed determination to take so much of Russian territory as might please them; having failed to intimidate them by threats of a social revolution at home, Trotzky throws up his cards altogether. He does not even bother to ask any longer for terms, to seek to save what he can out of the smash. He merely disbands his army, declares the war over, and leaves Germany to work her will. A moment ago he was dramatically standing out against the surrender of Courland and Lithuania; now, with a gesture, he turns over to Germany all of Russia, all that she wants and is able to take, and orders the remains of the Russian Army to throw down its weapons and stand by to watch the process.

In a treaty of peace Germany would have been bound, if only in appearance, by promises of some kind. She is bound by nothing now; Russia asks nothing. Germany is in the fetterless condition of a conqueror entering the vanquished country; she has no terms to impose, only exactions, and these exactions may be as large or as little as her own interests dictate, for nothing whatever is left except her own interests to influence her judgment.

Was it a knowledge of this impending unconditional surrender that made the Ukraine conclude peace? Trotzky, in his way, has lately sought to prepare the world for it. In his most truculent moments, when he was swaggering all over the stage, he has always let fall an aside in which he warned the world that, after all, he might conclude a separate peace. He never spoke of a complete surrender, though. He never spoke of breaking down the doors, taking the gates off their hinges, and standing aside to let Germany enter the house. But the Ukraine may have known what was coming, and hastened to save alive her independence while she could—the only part of Russia that has saved it, such as it is. The publication of her peace agreement shows that she would have negotiated it anyway in time; it is a commercial question with her; but the date is significant.

Whether the Ukraine knew it or not, Germany knew it; it is in evidence in the tone of her public utterances lately and in the trend of her acts. Count Czernin, for instance, dismisses the Russian negotiations cavalierly and almost incidentally; it is only the negotiations with the Ukraine that he treats as of interest. Five days ago Germany suddenly brought pressure on Rumania to hurry her up into a peace negotiation and set the time limit for the day on which Trotzky was to announce the Russian surrender. What Germany wants is to get all her troops removed from the eastern front at once. She had made arrangements to that effect with the Ukraine, she knew that on Feb. 10 Russia would surrender, and the Rumanian part of the front was the only one left out of the picture. Therefore Rumania must be brought into the picture at once.

But Trotzky's surrender was both more sudden and more complete than we could have looked for. While playing Germany's game he was posing as a dauntless proletarian, equally hostile to all Governments and ready to defend the rights of his class against a Kaiser as well as against a democracy. And he was not at the end of the game; he was in good voice and form and going strong. There was every indication, and these sotto voce hints of his about the possibility of a separate peace after all were among the indications that he knew he would not be allowed to play the game forever, but believed he had a few weeks or months left. Suddenly the screws were put on him and turned; the game was over in a flash, and without even finishing the strong "scene" in which he was starring, Trotzky abruptly bows and leaves the stage to Fortinbras from Berlin.

What went on in the wings we shall learn some time. It is safe to say that the prompter had given Trotzky many cues to finish his part and go off before finally getting tired and dragging him off with a lasso. The temptation to disregard the prompter was strong; the little hack-writer from the Bronx was playing a star part in the world's greatest drama. Doubtless he intended to obey the call each time, but then the thought occurred to him that here was another fine dramatic touch that would look well in history, and he could not resist the impulse to stay just a moment longer and get that last touch in. So the prompter wearied and turned his splendidly planned tragic exit into farce.

Russia has fallen, and for generations to come will take the place of the Balkan States as a chessboard of international chicanery; for generations to come the empires will be carving her carcass, and, it may be, provoking each other to new wars over the choice bits. Nothing can prevent it except the complete destruction of militaristic autocracy in this war and the putting in its stead of the self-determination of peoples.

TRANSFORMING THE GENERAL STAFF.

The reorganization of the General Staff now announced is Secretary Baker's elaborated answer to the Chamberlain plan to create a War Cabinet. At the same time it is true that reconstruction as well as enlargement of the General Staff was urged upon Secretary Baker at the beginning of the war, in fact when war first seemed to be imminent. In General Scott's last report as Chief of Staff he said what was in the mind of every thoughtful officer who understood the deficiencies of the existing organization and realized how inferior it was to the excellent German model:

> There should be one and only one organ through which the Secretary of War commands the army—the Chief of Staff. In all that concerns discipline, recruiting, instruction, intelligence, equipment, mobilization, transportation, education, movement of troops, the appointment, promotion, detail, and selection of officers, the Chief of Staff should be the medium of recommendation to the Secretary and of execution of his orders. He should have ample authority for securing the co-ordination of all the activities of the military establishment.

Secretary Baker has chosen not to follow this advice literally, perhaps because he was somewhat embarrassed by previous organizations and by his general order of Dec. 15, 1917, taking General Crozier from the Ordnance Department and General Sharpe from the Quartermaster's Department and putting them on a Military War Council with the Secretary himself, the Assistant Secretary of War, the Chief of Staff, the Chief of Artillery, and the Judge Advocate General. The War Council was to "act through the Chief of Staff," and its purpose was "to "oversee and co-ordinate all matters "of supply of our field armies and "the military relations between the "armies in the field and the War Department." The decision to create the Military War Council followed a conference with the President, and the general order was dictated when Mr. Baker returned to his desk. In the new order the Secretary puts the Chief of the General Staff in first place as "immediate adviser," but "with the assistance of the War Council." In working out problems and managing the conduct of the war at first hand the Chief of Staff will be subordinate to the President, if not to the Secretary. But the assistance which the Chief of Staff is to get from the War Council, who can calculate?

A question hard to answer is how the recent reorganizations of the Ordnance and Quartermaster's Departments are to be adjusted to the reconstruction of the General Staff. There may be light when the heads of the five new divisions are announced. They are: Executive, under an assistant to the Chief of Staff; War Plans, under a Director; Purchase and Supply, under a Director; Storage and Traffic, under a Director, and Army Operations, under a Director. All five chiefs are to be assistants to the Chief of Staff. Apparently the new plan is to be a reorganization of previous reorganizations with final and complete co-ordination in view. Under many sub-headings the jurisdiction and duties of each division are defined. With the aid of General Crowder, who is a member of the Military War Council, and who may have had a hand in the explanatory chart of Feb. 5, now hanging in the Chief of Staff's office, confusions may be cleared up and doubts resolved. The text of the General Order certainly makes a formidable document.

A considerable increase of subordinates becomes necessary, for the supplementary note states that "the "officer in charge of each of the five "divisions" shall have the "personnel, commissioned and civilian, "and such clerical assistance as may "be necessary to enable him fully to "execute his duties." A creditable desire to reduce red tape to a minimum appears in the bestowal upon each division chief of power to act for the Secretary of War and for the Chief of Staff "upon all matters charged to his division." The new General Staff will look dangerously like an overorganized body, topheavy and interlocking, although the design is to make it function simply, smoothly, and swiftly. Will it not trench upon the business of the Ordnance, Quartermaster's, and Commissary Departments and cause confusion? The reorganization planned seems to embrace most of the War Department. It is certainly not confined to the General Staff. The War Cabinet proposed by Senator Chamberlain was far from being so comprehensive.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Disclosure Too Long Withheld.

There seems to have been no reason for doubting the reality of the illnesses that prevented the appearance of Mme. Galli-Curci and Miss Raisa at the Hippodrome benefit Sunday evening. There was, however, a good deal more than excuse for the indignation with which so large a part of the great crowd that had assembled to hear these singers received the announcement of their temporary disability.

It may be that the managers of the enterprise were sincere in hoping till the last minute that the promised stars would recover their voices in time to carry out their promises. So to hope is natural. But to delay as long as did these particular managers the painful revelation that the most eagerly awaited performers were missing—that was well-nigh or quite unpardonable, and it is no wonder that the disappointed multitude expressed vehemently the emotions usually felt by the natural man—and woman—when made the victim of what at best is lack of due consideration for public rights and interests.

The episode is an unfortunate one in the effect it is sure to have on future benefits for equally worthy causes, and the effect will be the greater because the always suspicious activities of the speculators were very much in evidence on this occasion. Of the many tickets bought at high prices from these more or less responsible persons, none, apparently, is to be redeemed at anything above the irrelevant box office rates marked thereon. Just why that should be the case it would be hard to say. But, then, everything connected with ticket speculators is darkly mysterious, and it is no more puzzling that they should not have to return money for which no equivalent has been given than that they should go cheerfully on and on with a business which the managers pretend to hate and the law pretends to prohibit.

An Absurdly False Calculation.

Several of the Berlin papers have been moved—by the usual impulsion, presumably—to call to the attention of their readers the fact that there were on the Tuscania only 2,400 American soldiers. The figure is not correct, as the real number was a little less, but even with this error it serves as basis for a calculation by the editorial arithmeticians that enables them to prove that we have in France only about 40,000 men. That result is reached by multiplying the 2,400 by 16, the number of ships recently convoyed across the ocean!

The absurdity of their figuring must be known to the calculators themselves, but they evidently feel a confidence, probably justified, that their readers, less well instructed, are not aware either of the amount of human freight carried by the larger vessels in the fleet they mention or of the many other craft, similarly laden, that preceded it.

Either of two interpretations might be placed on this bit of deliberate misinformation. It may be intended to keep up as long as possible the illusion that because of the submarines America cannot "get into the war" to an extent appreciably adding to the strength of Germany's enemies, or the purpose may be to prepare the German mind by slow degrees for hearing that we are landing in Europe troops not entirely negligible as a fighting force. One or the other theory must be true, and either reveals a policy distinctly and characteristically Teutonic.

But perhaps such ingenuous deceptions have their uses. Almost anything can be believed of a land where a widely read newspaper can remark with solemnity that the sinking of the Tuscania has had "much psychological effect in the United States"—meaning, of course, that it has frightened and discouraged us—and that "for a moment the blow threatened to unbalance Secretary Baker." It is obvious that the Germans never will learn how other nations react to "frightfulness."

Annoying, but Not Dangerous.

Anybody who is at all well read in the literature of "communications" ascribed to the "spirits" of departed notables can easily understand why the daughter of Mark Twain grieves over the fact that a whole bookful of such "messages" from her distinguished father is soon to appear. It is not easy to see, however, just what she or others in like case can do to prevent the publication of such a volume.

Unless it differs amazingly from all previous books of the same class, it will, indeed, demonstrate to all who accept the claims made as to its origin that habitation of the other world results in a pathetic deterioration of intelligence and a complete loss of the sense of humor. But there is no possibility of proving in court that such changes show the "communications" to be spurious. Whoever will can say they are what would be expected from the difficulties of transmission through an imperfect channel, and that assertion puts an end to argument. At any rate, it leaves small chance for an appeal to the law for protection or redress.

It is much to be regretted that Mark Twain himself is precluded by circumstances from commenting on the forthcoming and very posthumous production. The task is one that would have delighted him—and its performance by him would delight everybody else—except, perhaps, the psychical researchers who so industriously set down the products of subconscious activities. His daughter should not be unduly disturbed. Her father's memory is safe, no matter what nonsense the "mediums" say he makes them talk or write.

Slow Army Mail.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many anxious friends and parents of soldiers want to know what becomes of the letters, papers, and packages which are constantly being sent to our boys in France. It is very discouraging to the senders, who spend their time and money in the attempt to provide small comforts for the boys, to find after weeks of waiting that the things have never been received. Where do the packages go?

A SOLDIER'S MOTHER.

New York, Feb. 6, 1918.

ART NOTES.

Salmagundi Pictures for Apartments and Private Houses.

The annual exhibition of the Salmagundi Club takes place this year in new galleries and in an environment favorable to all exhibitors. With the exception of a group of marines by F. J. Waugh, which are to be sold for the building fund, the two hundred and more paintings are of small size and are described as "suitable for the walls of an apartment or a private house." This has been the idea back of the numerous small picture exhibitions that have grown in the last ten years to be an important feature of the exhibition season.

The artists seem to be, as in the present case, inspired by the desire to give the prospective purchaser the full worth of his money and rather more. Knowing that these little canvases cannot compete with the bigger ones in price, they determine to make them every bit as good pictures nevertheless, with the same qualities of composition, drawing, and color, and often with an added freshness and crispness due to a quicker execution. It would be difficult to choose between many a large picture by G. Glenn Newell or Carlton Wiggins or Paul Cornoyer or John F. Carlson, and the charming little pictures representing them in the Salmagundi collection. Some of the artists have lived long with a certain type of artistic idea, and its development is comparatively simple. "Mornin', Mr. Lowell," said the New England farmer. "Hev' ye hed a poem this mornin'?" Confronted with a frame and a blank canvas, as a few painters were at Mrs. Whitney's studio a short time ago, it was no serious matter to have a picture. It would be a very difficult connoisseur, indeed, who could not in the present exhibition pick out a score of things worthy of intimate acquaintance.

Remembering those restricted apartment walls, however, for which these pictures are designed, it is interesting to look forward to the day when the artists will hold a different kind of small picture exhibition, the kind that will take into consideration the decorative possibilities of the design made for a small apartment, and the power the artist has to make a narrow space seem wide and a near perspective comfortably remote. With the present impulse toward making objects of art for specific environments, some artist may have the notion of showing with his small picture a small sketch of the kind of room into which it would fit pleasantly. It is only one step further along than designing your own frame, which more than one artist has done with delightful result. Anything that will make art more at home in our houses is to be welcomed, and who can help us if not the artists? The rooms they devise for their own habitation and enjoyment should prove, if proof were necessary, their capacity to extend their influence beyond the limits of their canvas.

The Salmagundi auction sales begin at 8 P. M., Feb. 13, and continue on the evenings of the 14th and 15th.

Loyal Foreign-Born Women.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Have just read a letter to you published in this morning's Times, signed "A Loyal Woman." Thank Heaven, there are many of us! I have read and reread the letter, and wish it were in my power to have it printed and sent out broadcast where it could be read by every German sympathizer; in fact, sent to all German clubs and places where these people congregate. Perhaps it might awaken some of those who love the Fatherland, but are here through choice to enjoy all that our dear and much-loved America offers so abundantly to the whole world.

ANOTHER LOYAL WOMAN.

New York, Feb. 8, 1918.

THE MAN.

Deep in the glade one raw Spring day he stood—
A gawky boy with strength upon his face,
But bound by Titan chains of time and place
And ignorance and omnipresent need—
Declaiming awkwardly to stream and wood
Of all the noble past; then, swift to heed
The forest voices, wind and freshet rill,
A future read—Spring's message to a soul
That, kin to nature, felt the waking thrill,
And heard, far-off, prophetic thunder roll.

The years came on, and, toiling, he addrest
Himself to worst, to shape it into best,
By noonlight, firelight, learning, till he knew,
Undaunted, still, with ardor to pursue
One great ideal—not wide-winged to sweep
Space interstellar, past the common ken,
But growth to mighty stature, yet to keep
His feet on earth among his fellow-men.
And first he freed himself, and so made strong
To stand in the arena of the world,
Right's champion against the hosts of wrong.
Not all the counsel of false friends nor hate
Of bitter foes, while low about him whirled
The sullen clouds and crimson rain of war,
Could move the man who prayed "God save the State!"
Not for the State's sake, but because it bore
Hope's light to earth's downtrodden ones. And he,
Sublime and sorrowing, among his peers,
Was still the lad who spoke to stream and tree;
Save that the grief of unforgotten years
Lay like an ancient shadow on the brow
His simple service made majestic now.

There lives a legend in the minds of men—
Since immortality is but a deed—
That, in the hour of its supremest need,
A nation's deathless heroes come again,
From out the mists of some spell-burdened deep,
Through the new time, their ancient tryst to keep.

O priest of truth! O warrior for the right!
O tragic jester! Friendly soul, and lone!
There is no morning, save it springs from night
And time and change! All sinew, blood, and bone,
Shall be as grass and wither; but 'tis sure
The ministering spirit shall endure
Past wreck of generation and of race.
Wherever foul oppression rears its head,
To make some clean land an abiding place
Fit for the sorrows of its martyred dead,
Mankind shall breathe a word for sword and key:
Lincoln! Ah, still that noble name shall be,
Though all but faith be swept away and gone,
Triumphant trumpets, and a mighty dawn
To break above the dazed and blissful free!

CHARLES C. JONES.

THE UKRAINIAN PEACE.

An Event of Great Significance for Russia and Germany—The Collapse of the Bolshevist Rule Predicted.

By FRANK BOHN.

First of all, we cannot blame the Ukrainians. Their delegates went to what was supposed to be the Constituent Assembly of the Russian republic, only to have the Assembly broken up by Bolshevist force. Until that Assembly met all Russia was dominated by a clique who happened to be in power because they had the Petrograd mob back of them. Common honesty, as well as sound public policy, dictated that a constituent assembly, composed of delegates freely elected by local majorities, should meet at the earliest possible date. That the Bolshevist camarilla expected the outlying parts of Russia permanently to accept their pronunciamentos in place of those recently issued by the Grand Dukes indicates the soft juvenility of their political ideas.

We now face the greatest single political fact of the war. The Ukraine is an independent State. Russia is no more. With Finland independent, Poland and Lithuania in the iron clutch of the Kaiser, the Petrograd usurpers probably control the cities and towns contained in an irregular piece of territory extending from the Gulf of Finland south to the Ukraine and indefinitely eastward, in so far as they make connections with local Soviets. They are not a government. Surely, they cannot speak for more than 20,000,000 of people, probably for only about 10,000,000. These few they cannot organize, they cannot feed and clothe, and cannot set to work. So the end of Bolshevism is near.

The Kaiser's forces occupy the greatest industrial centres of Russia. In Poland they hold Riga, the first port on the Baltic. Now they are going to tap the richest agricultural region in the south. The railroad system of the Ukraine centres in Odessa. From there enormous grain supplies, and whatever the Ukrainians may wish to sell of the enormous holdings of live stock, can be shipped by water to Constantinople and to Constanza, on the Rumania coast. Whether it takes one month or four to develop the railway system from the German frontier through Galicia and Rumania, the job will be tackled and carried through with efficiency. Ukrainia, with some 25,000,000 people, and one of the greatest meat and grain producing areas of the world, is now an economic ally of Germany. The German and Austrian food problem will be solved.

Meanwhile, the Bolshevist Committee is forced to make peace with Germany. Their poor efforts to hoodwink the Germans at Brest-Litovsk have ended in shameful failure. Before those attempts were undertaken I prophesied that the matter would end with German Lieutenant Generals wiping their feet on the remains of the paper thrones of the Bolsheviki at Petrograd. The ink will not be dry on the treaty of peace before the Bolsheviki will be begging Berlin for capital and industrial experts. This consummation now awaits only the pressing of the button in Berlin.

O Lenine! O Trotzky! What poor tyrants you make! The Kaiser will presently teach you that game. The world misunderstands you. We, who know you better, realize that you tried hard to be wily diplomats, honest as the world goes, serving your cause and your country. You thought that you could trick the diplomats of the Kaiser into helping you and then force a revolution in Germany by exposing them. Go back to your garrets and your books. Only this time read Die Fliegende Blätter and have a laugh at yourselves.

As the war enters definitely its new phase and as we say good-bye to Russia, let us do so with understanding minds and most kindly emotions. The problem in Russia was apparently too great for any of her leaders to solve. When, within twenty years, the world knows more of these facts than it possibly can at present, the entire naturalness of the course of events in Russia will probably be apparent. We shall then reflect much upon the fact that a revolution must grow through all the processes of life. From the granting of the Petition of Right until the soundly based legislation of the Second Revolution in England was sixty-five years. From the fall of the Bastille until the founding of the Third Republic in France was eighty-two years. The English and the French each spoke a single language. The Russians speak dozens of languages. The English and the French were coherent nations. Russia includes a dozen nascent nationalities, the successful federation of which will eventually prove to be one of the most difficult political tasks in the world.

In this hour let us reflect that the Russian blow in the east saved Paris in August and September, 1914, and that again in 1916 her stolid strength helped us win at Verdun. Five millions of her men are dead. Russia is ragged, war-wearied, groping her way and stumbling. For her, in her season of failure, let us in America have nothing but sympathy, with a helping hand extended whenever she is ready to grasp it.

THE BOY SCOUTS' DRIVE.

Scoutmasters and New Members Will Do Highly Useful War Service.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editorial article in The New York Times today commending the work of the Boy Scouts and appealing for 100,000 men who cannot go to the front to offer their services as leaders or scoutmasters deserves national support. As the war develops the splendid work of which the organization is capable will become more and more evident and the achievements of the past and present in the way of useful service will be recognized as an earnest of still greater achievements, provided that the organization is backed here as it has been in England with a full measure of public appreciation and sympathy. One cannot doubt that such popular support will be forthcoming and that the drive to secure 100,000 men for the Reserve Corps of Scoutmasters as a preliminary measure to the enrollment of 2,000,000 Boy Scouts will be successful.

On a recent visit to England I found that the Boy Scouts were in the zenith of their career of national usefulness. They had been the means of releasing many thousands of men for service at the front. You found them everywhere with their standards of manhood, integrity, and chivalry to girls and women, acting as civil guards on all sorts of occasions, policing the streets for processions, safeguarding property, bearing ambulances, and as dispatch carriers. In all the Government offices I found that the Boys Scouts had replaced the great number of men messengers and were doing their work exceedingly well. The usefulness of the organization in America during the war and its great possibilities of expansion, judged by what has been accomplished elsewhere, have not yet been fully brought home to the public and more especially to the parents who may well be proud to have one or more Boy Scouts in the family.

PERCY S. BULLEN.

New York, Feb. 11, 1918.

The Third Liberty Loan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the difficult problem involved in fixing a rate of interest for the next Liberty Loan which will prove both attractive to the investor and assure a heavy oversubscription, and will not adversely affect existing values, and at the same time will make the burden of future taxation as light as possible, I suggest the adoption of the following plan:

That the third Liberty Loan be issued at par, with interest at the rate of 3 per cent., and that a sum representing a further one-half of 1 per cent. on the entire issue be set aside each year for calling for redemption by semi-annual drawings at a premium of a certain number of the outstanding bonds. The schedule of premium at which the bonds would be drawn could be worked out along lines identical to those employed by the City of Paris. In this way the United States would only be paying 3½ per cent. for the money raised, and at maturity would have paid off an appreciable amount of the bonds.

As to the practicability of such a plan, during the last fifty years the City of Paris has successfully floated at low rates of interest its large internal loans in this way, and the French Land Bank, "the Credit Foncier de France," has invariably used this plan with great success in all its many bond issues.

In regard to the ethical side involved, it has always been regarded in France as quite justifiable that an investor who subscribes to a bond issue and accepts a rate of interest below the prevailing rate was entitled to a chance of having his bond drawn for redemption at a premium.

The saving to the United States offered by such a plan on an issue of $5,000,000,000 redeemable in thirty years, figuring a saving of 1 per cent. in annual interest charges, would amount to $50,000,000 annually, or $1,500,000,000 during the life of the issue, as well as extinguishing an appreciable amount of the debt.

The reception made by the investing public to such an offering would be overwhelming, as has been demonstrated in France time and time again, as it appeals especially to the small investor.

E. Y. DALZIEL.

New York, Feb. 7, 1918.

Secrets of Ship Sailings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The young Lieutenant who gave information regarding his departure is not the only one who can be found fault with in this respect. An acquaintance who lives in a small downtown hotel told me it was a common occurrance to see, standing in baggage room and lobby, large and small pieces of baggage belonging to officers, tagged with the vessels' names and pier numbers. This seems inexcusable.

SUBSCRIBER.

New York, Feb. 9, 1918.

AMERICAN NEWS IN PARIS.

From a Frenchman Who Studies American Life Through The Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please accept my best thanks for the numbers of The New York Times which you have had the kindness to send me since some months. I have been very pleased to read this newspaper, and to admire the numerous and beautiful pictures contained in it. I am a regular reader of our French Le Temps, but I was delighted to receive also news directly from New York.

Your New York Times is really a world. One can find in it everything, and also an exact picture of the life in the United States. This is a most interesting feature. It is really a treat for me when I receive your newspaper. I read it in the evening, and I have to explain to my wife and my children, who are gathered around me, every picture and also every important advertisement. My wife compares the prices paid in New York for boots, hats, dresses, &c., with those paid in Paris. My children, who are learning English at the Lycée, try to translate the explanations of the pictures. The evenings, when we are studying your newspaper, we think to be transported to New York and to live your daily life. The impression remains sometimes so long that when my children go to bed they say "good night," instead of saying "bon soir"; this is more American.

We all admire your President Wilson, whose speeches are translated in extenso in our Le Temps. We read them all. Such speeches give new vigor and new strength; the words of your President act as a compass showing invariably the right way to the "harbor of victory."

In my letters to my "poilus" friends in the trenches I borrow large quotations from President Wilson's last speeches. It is really a pity that our newspapers are so much reduced. Many of them can contain only short accounts of President Wilson's speeches, while such speeches ought to be read in their entirety by all Frenchmen. "Win the war!" that is our aim, and for that our "poilus" have been fighting since the first day of the war.

We admire also your soldiers. These tall, strong fellows, with their clean-shaven faces, are going along gravely in the Paris streets. Some of them try to speak French when they need information, and every one is eager to help them; but I must say that most of them are going as surely through Paris as if they had been born here. We feel that such soldiers, who look so intelligent and so energetic, will beat hard upon the Huns. We are most thankful to them, and, to say the truth, we cannot help regretting when we think that such fine men who have come so far to protect us, and to hold up the flag of civilization, may possibly not all go back to their country, where they have left wives, children, and old parents. Such sacrifice and abnegation give us still more strength and energy to defend civilization.

I have done my best to write you this letter in my broken English, and I beg to apologize for the mistakes which are in it

H. LERAT.

Paris, Jan. 11, 1918.

Inequalities of the Draft.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are bound to be unfairnesses in the draft exemptions. Here is an instance.

Mrs. A. has a great deal of money of her own, which may be an allowance from her wealthy father. Mr. A. has an excellent salary. If he goes to war, however, the home and the children's education will go on just the same. There will hardly be need of even economy. Mrs. A. is also able-bodied.

Mrs. B. has a small income, which is one-half her husband's moderate salary. She suffers from a physical disablement which would bar her from practically all professions and occupations—an increasing deafness. If Mr. B. goes to war the home will be broken up and the children's education will be of an exceedingly limited kind.

Mr. A. has been placed in the fourth class. Mr. B. is in the second.

President Wilson does not intend to break up homes, yet unfairness is bound to happen because of the impossibility of knowing individual cases. Every grown woman wants to be a good sport, but when little children will suffer it is very hard to be resigned.

A FRIEND OF THE A'S AND B'S.

Brooklyn, Feb. 7, 1918.

ABDUL HAMID DIES; 9 YEARS A CAPTIVE

Former Sultan of Turkey Said to Have Succumbed to Inflammation of Lungs.

CRUEL AND CRAFTY DESPOT

Juggled Diplomatically for More Than Quarter of Century with Great Powers of Europe.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 11.—The death yesterday of Abdul Hamid, former Sultan of Turkey, from inflammation of the lungs, is announced in a dispatch received here today from Constantinople by way of Vienna. A state funeral will be held.

Abdul Hamid II., thirty-fourth Sultan of the Othman line and the twenty-eighth who ruled in Constantinople, had been confined in palace prisons ever since the revolt of the Young Turks in 1908 led to internal disturbances which caused his deposition from the throne in April of the following year. At the time this change of rulers was hailed as the success of liberal and constitutional ideals against the tyranny of a reactionary despot; but subsequent experience has shown that the cabal of Generals and politicians who have ruled Turkey for the last nine years under the nominal authority of Mehmed V., Abdul's brother, who succeeded him, seems to be neither more enlightened nor more successful than Abdul himself.

After the capture of Constantinople by the Young Turkish army in April, 1909, the deposed Sultan was removed, under guard, to a palace near Saloniki, where he was kept until the Fall of 1912. Only eleven ladies of his harem, one of his sons, and a comparatively small retinue of slaves attended him there, and he was said to have made at least one attempt at escape, followed by an attempt at suicide. The Albanians had been the last troops faithful to him in 1908 and 1909, and it was thought that the brief Albanian revolt of August, 1912, had for its purpose his restoration to the throne. But this seems to have been erroneous; at least, the Albanians made no attempt to release him.

Removed to Bosporus Palace.

When the Greek and Bulgarian armies neared Saloniki in the first Balkan war Abdul and his suite were taken aboard a German warship and transferred to another palace on the Bosporus, where he was kept in close confinement until his death. So far as may be learned from the very meagre accounts of his doings which were obtainable, he seemed to be entirely broken in spirits and unable or unwilling to make any attempt to regain his power.

Abdul Hamid II. reigned as Sultan of Turkey and Commander of the Mohammedan Faithful from 1876 to 1909. The earliest years of his sovereignty saw his realm much reduced by the disastrous war with Russia in 1877-78, and after his deposition Turkey suffered still more from her disasters in the war with the Balkan allies. His brother and successor, Mehmed V., has never been more than a figurehead, and at present such power as is not held by the German military authorities in Turkey is wielded by Enver Pasha and two or three of his colleagues.

Whatever else might be said of Abdul Hamid, he was undoubtedly ruler of Turkey while he reigned. Historians who have reflected upon the course of his nation's affairs since his deposition, have, for the most part, come to the conclusion that he had comparatively little responsibility for the decline of the Turkish Empire, for this decline, military, diplomatic, and administrative, has continued since his removal. Nevertheless, the extraordinary manoeuvres of Abdul's international politics did no more than postpone the collapse of his empire. Though one of the craftiest diplomats of the nineteenth century, he seems to have had no desire to reform his Government, and no administrative ability. The result was a rule which for Turkish subjects, at least, was very much like a thirty-three years' reign of terror.

Born in 1848, the second son of Sultan Abdul Medjid, he ascended the throne in 1876, when his elder brother, Murad, had been declared insane after three months on the throne. Serbia was in open war at the time, and disaffection in Bulgaria had just been put down with terrible massacres. Gladstone was denouncing Turkey; all Europe, which at that time had not acquired its present familiarity with massacres, was horrified, and Russia was preparing war in defense of the Slavs under Turkish rule. Meantime a strong liberal party in Turkey was demanding reforms, and a few months after his elevation to the throne Abdul Hamid announced the granting of a liberal Constitution, and made the first of the promises of reform which became so frequent a feature of his foreign policy.

It speedily became apparent, however, that this was no more than a pretense, made in the hope of staving off complications. The first Turkish Parliament was dissolved soon after its assembly in March, 1877, and the promised reforms did not materialize. In consequence, Russia declared war, and after little more than a year of fighting her troops were encamped within sight of Constantinople.

The treaty of San Stephano, which she forced on Turkey, would have reduced the Sultan's Empire to less than the extent which it has occupied since the disastrous war of 1912; but this treaty aggrandized Russia and Bulgaria, then her dependent, too much, and brought England out in active opposition. There followed the Congress of Berlin, which released Serbia and Rumania from their normal allegiance to Turkey, created a not very large Bulgaria, split in half and theoretically under Turkish suzerainty, but left Thrace and Macedonia to the Sultan.

If Abdul Hamid had not learned the secret of diplomacy before, he learned it from the Congress of Berlin. He perceived from that time on that Turkey's salvation lay in the playing off of the rival interests of the great powers against each other, and for the next thirty years he showed a degree of skill in carrying out this policy such as has seldom been equaled in Europe. Several minor diplomatic victories were scored over him in that period; Prince Alexander of Bulgaria succeeded in making a de facto reunion of the two parts of his principality in 1885, and Turkey could do no more than protest; Ferdinand, his successor, proclaimed Bulgaria an independent kingdom in 1908, coincidental with internal troubles in Turkey. On the other hand, when differences arising on account of the determined struggle for freedom by the Cretan Greeks, left under Turkish rule by the Congress of Berlin, brought about war between Turkey and Greece in 1897, the reorganized Turkish army won an easy victory and elevated the prestige of the nation to a degree which made the easy victories of the Balkan allies in 1912 one of the surprises of modern history.

Predominant national influences in Turkey ebbed and flowed during those thirty years, the principal alteration being the replacement of French interest and power by that of Germany. This movement really began with a visit by the young Emperor William II. in 1889, and continued with his assiduous cultivation of Turkey in the following years. German officers, too, reorganized the Turkish Army, with results that were regarded as admirable, until it confronted the Balkan armies a few years ago. In what purported to be a translation of Abdul Hamid's private memoirs, published in Germany in 1913, the monarch ascribed to "Fate, which drives men to do things in the wrong way," the responsibility for this displacement of the French by the Germans. In any event, German influence grew steadily in Turkey during the early years of the twentieth century; and Marshall von Bieberstein, the German Ambassador, known in Constantinople as the Grand Seigneur, held a position of power that sometimes made even the Sultan and Padishah himself feel rather jealous.

Meanwhile, however, the internal affairs of Turkey were marking time. Abdul Hamid established a good many elementary schools and some hospitals, but he never made any effort to institute good government or to curb the bigoted cruelty of Turkish Governors toward Christian subjects. Recurrent outrages which stirred the powers to threats always brought bland promises of reforms when it seemed that military or naval demonstrations actually threatened, but as soon as the danger was removed the promises were forgotten. Meanwhile all Turkey lived in fear of the Sultan, a neurotic whose diplomatic skill was almost his only manifest quality of greatness, and whose suspicious and fearful nature made life more and more hazardous for those about him and for officials whose power or popularity he feared.

Under him Turkey became sown with a crop of spies such as even Russia of the Czars could hardly equal. Ruling with absolute power and able to do away with even a great official on a momentary whim, he lived up fully to the ancient reputation of Oriental despotism. To a whole generation of the Western World he became the incarnate symbol of the unspeakable Turk, and an easy play on words gave him the title of Abdul the Damned.

This reputation was increased by the massacres which now and again brought the great powers almost to the point of interference. The most notable of these, after the atrocities in Bulgaria, which were still going on at the beginning of Abdul Hamid's reign, was the slaughter of Armenians, both in Constantinople and in the cities of Armenia and Asia Minor, in 1895 and 1896. There were also many instances of butchery in Macedonia, particularly in 1903, and continuing misrule and cruelty up to the very outbreak of the Balkan wars in 1912.

The circumstances leading up to Abdul Hamid's overthrow in 1909 are still more or less obscure, particularly since some of the influences which were strong in bringing about the revolution were displaced by the gradual movement which brought two or three men to a position of absolute power. Part of the Young Turk movement, the part which has been almost obliterated, was a genuine response to Western liberal ideas; part of it was the result of the intrigues of certain non-Moslem elements for greater power; part of it was simply the ambition of army officers, and part of it was dissatisfaction with the inefficiency of Abdul's rule by men who thought they could do better.

On April 26, 1909, two days after the capture of Constantinople by the revolutionists, Abdul Hamid was formally deposed by act of Parliament, the Sheikh-ul-Islam having announced that he had violated the sacred law. His brother, Mohammed Reshad Effendi, was taken out of thirty years' seclusion and placed on the throne, and Abdul was deported into what proved to be life imprisonment.

He seldom slept in the same room two nights in succession. Though surrounded by numerous guards, attempts to assassinate him were made several times, notably in 1905 and 1908, and each of these led to more rigorous measures of self protection.

Abdul Hamid never had much sympathy with Western culture, nor was he educated in the Western manner. But to an officer on the German warship which took him away from Saloniki in 1912 he said that he liked the Sherlock Holmes stories, and that he wished he could have had Conan Doyle as Chief of the Imperial Police.

SIMEON BALDWIN DEAD.

Was Senior Partner of Baldwin & Weeks, Bankers.

Simeon Baldwin, senior partner of the banking firm of Baldwin & Weeks for nearly twenty-five years before his retirement in 1889, died yesterday at his home at 322 Lexington Avenue. Mr. Baldwin was born in 1836 at Barclay Street and Broadway, now the site of the Woolworth Building, and was graduated at the age of 20 from the old Free Academy, now the College of the City of New York.

After his graduation he went west and became a banker, returning to New York after the outbreak of the civil war and organizing the firm of Baldwin & Weeks. He was well known on the Stock Exchange for many years thereafter. Mr. Baldwin was a member of the Union League Club and the Sons of the American Revolution.

Army Aviator Killed in Fall.

JENNINGS, La., Feb. 11.—Lieutenant Egbert McKean was killed and Lieutenant Charles E. Cummings was seriously injured today when an airplane which they were operating fell to the ground near here. The men were making a flight from Gerstner Field, near Lake Charles. They had circled the city several times and apparently were preparing to make a landing when the machine suddenly dropped, head first.

The Rev. S. V. Robinson Dead.

The Rev. S. V. Robinson, who was assistant to the Rev. J. M. Buckley, formerly editor of The Christian Advocate, and for years an evangelistic worker with the Rev. A. C. Dixon and the late Dwight L. Moody, died suddenly yesterday at his home in Elizabeth, N. J. He was born Feb. 12, 1853, at Emsworth, Hampshire, England, and was graduated from Regents Park College, London. His wife, three sons and three daughters survive.

Ex-Judge John F. Gaffney Dead.

Ex-Judge John Francis Gaffney of the City Court of Utica, N. Y., died suddenly on Sunday, in his sixty-second year, at his home, 808 West End Avenue, where he lived with his three sisters, the Misses Cornelia, M. Cecelia, and Esther Frances Gaffney. He had been Judge of the City Court in Utica for twenty years until his retirement, five years ago. Judge Gaffney was prominent in Democratic politics in Central New York State.

Professor Joseph F. Klein Dead.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Feb. 11.—Professor Joseph Frederic Klein, Dean of the Faculty and head of the Mechanical Engineering Department of Lehigh University, died suddenly today. He was Secretary of the Faculty for several years, and for eleven years Dean. Professor Klein was born in Paris, France, in 1849.

Real Estate
in War Times

is demonstrating its earning power. More important than ever is the element of management.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5700 John

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

HAVE YOU HEARD
S. D. GORDON?
Known Worldwide as the Author of
QUIET TALKS, BOOKS.
HIS MESSAGE
IS ONE OF POWER.
NOT A SERMON,
BUT A TALK
That Grips and Holds.
EVERY NOON 12:15 to 1
EXCEPT SUNDAY
MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH.
5th Avenue at 29th Street.
W. A. SUNDAY, Com. Admission Free.

TELL HOW WAR FUND REACHES NEEDY JEWS

Commissioners Report on Plans Made for Relief in Poland and Lithuania.

NEED FOOD AND CLOTHING

Dr. Bogen and Max Senior Declare Millions Are Without Work—Typhus Epidemics Frequent.

A meeting was held at the home of Felix M. Warburg, 1,109 Fifth Avenue, yesterday, to hear the report of the commission, which the Joint Distribution Committee of the American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers, of which Mr. Warburg is Chairman, sent to Europe to investigate the condition of Jewish sufferers in the war zones. The commission, which consisted of Dr. Boris D. Bogen and Max Senior, in their report, told of the arrangements which have been made for the distribution of funds raised in America for the relief of the Jewish war sufferers of Europe.

There were present in addition to Mr. Warburg to hear the report Oscar S. Straus, Henry Morgenthau and Abram I. Elkus, all former Ambassadors to Turkey; Dr. Judah L. Magnes, who was the first Commissioner to be sent abroad by the Joint Distribution Committee two years ago; Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Paul Baerwald, and Albert Lucas, Secretary of the committee.

Dr. Bogen and Mr. Senior brought back with them reports of suffering among the Jews in Poland and Lithuania. One fact recited was that in the City of Warsaw the newspapers carry regular advertisements in which they report the deaths of Jews by starvation. The Commissioners also asserted that from information they had received direct from Poland they learned that thousands of children cannot attend school for lack of clothing, and that while thousands are starving, lack of clothing of other thousands is a cause of equal distress. Where there is opportunity for work, they said, workers cannot go to employment, because they have no clothes, and epidemics of typhus are frequent, because the people become unclean from the necessity of wearing always the same clothes.

Need Work and Clothing.

There are some 1,200,000 Jews in Poland, with another million in Lithuania, who have neither work, food, nor clothing, except such as comes to them through charity, and most of which is supplied by the funds sent from America, was the final summing up of the situation, as Dr. Bogen and Mr. Senior related it to the members of the Joint Distribution Committee.

At the close of the meeting, the following statement of what had been accomplished by the Commissioners during their stay abroad was authorized:

"Dr. Bogen and Mr. Senior went to Holland last August as a special commission representing the Joint Distribution Committee of the American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers, with the object of supervising and perfecting the arrangements for the expenditure of relief money sent by the Joint Distribution Committee. This was made necessary by the entrance of the United States into the war, and the fact that arrangements previously made had of necessity to be changed. It had become impossible to send funds directly to the Jewish war sufferers in Poland and Lithuania and elsewhere. This special commission was enabled to go to the neutral Government of the Netherlands, through the assistance and cooperation of the American State Department, and upon its arrival in Holland, on Sept. 22, Dr. Bogen and Mr. Senior immediately placed themselves in contact with officials of the Dutch Government and organized a representative committee of Dutch Jews.

"The Commissioners and this committee are under particular obligations, above all others, to United States Minister John Garrett and Chargé d'Affairs Marshall Langhorne. Without their aid the work could never have been accomplished. It was a source of great pride to the Commissioners to demonstrate to their Dutch colleagues the efficiency of the American Government and above all the democratic tone which prevails in the office of the Minister. It demonstrates, 4,000 miles from the seat of the Government at Washington, the far-reaching humanity, the broad-mindedness, and the entire freedom from prejudice which actuate every American official. The Commissioners are also indebted for the success of their efforts to the Dutch Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. J. Loudon, formerly Minister to the United States.

Mission a Success.

"The Commissioners remained in Holland until Jan. 23 last, and are in a position to state confidently to the Jews in America that their mission has been pre-eminently successful. Arrangements have been made through the permanent Netherlands branch of the Joint Distribution Committee whereby American relief funds may now be transmitted directly through the Dutch officials to the representative Jewish local committees throughout Poland and Lithuania. Before the departure of Dr. Bogen and Mr. Senior from Holland more than half a million dollars had been distributed by them, and a half million more has since been received in Holland and is in process of distribution.

"The committee of Dutch Jews at The Hague, through which this work is going forward, has as its President Professor Jacob Oppenheim, one of the Privy Counselors to the Queen of Holland and President of the Jewish Community at The Hague; its Vice President is Jacobus Kann, the banker and the Secretary of Nehieme de Lieme, Director of the Central Insurance Company of the Netherlands. Other members of the committee are Professor L. S. Visser, Chief Justice of the Netherlands; Henri Polak, S. Van den Bergh, Rabbi Dr. Philip Coppenhagen, Alfred Polak, S. Mendels, and A. S. Eitze. These men represent the best elements of all the various groups of Jewish citizens of Holland.

"In addition to other arrangements effected by the Commissioners they have succeeded in reopening the channels by which individual remittances may be made by American Jews to their relatives in Poland and Lithuania."

MEXICAN GENERAL KILLED.

Congressman Shoots Juan Banderas in a Quarrel at Mexico City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 11.—Juan Banderas, a Zapatista General, who was in charge of Mexico City during the Zapatista occupation and who later joined the Government forces, was shot dead in a quarrel in the main street of the city today by Congressman Miguel Peralta.

The shooting caused a great sensation. General Banderas took a prominent part in the revolutions led by Madero and Carranza. Colonel Peralta was formerly Chief of Staff for General Benjamin G. Hill, the Constitutionalist leader, and is now a member of the House of Deputies.

Under the constitutional immunity from arrest, which is the privilege of Congressmen, Colonel Peralta is still at liberty. The Congress, the only body which can consider his case, will not convene until September.

CARRANZA TO WILHELM; TEXT OF HIS MESSAGE

Mexican President Regards the Kaiser's Birthday as Celebrated "With Justified Rejoicing."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO, Feb. 11.—The text of the congratulatory message sent by President Carranza to the German Emperor on his recent birthday was as follows:

Mexico, Jan. 27, 1918.

Su Majestad Guillermo II., Emperador de Alemania:

Con motivo del aniversario del natalicio de Vuestra Majestad, que hoy es celebrada con justo regocijo, tengo el honor de enviar á Vuestra Majestad mis mas cordiales felicitaciones y me complazco en expresar mis me jores votos por vuestra felicidad personal y la de vuestra augusta familia así como por la prosperidad de esa grande nación amiga. V. CARRANZA.

[Literal Translation.]

MEXICO, Jan. 27, 1918.

His Majesty William II., Emperor of Germany:

On the occasion of the anniversary of the birthday of your Majesty, which is celebrated today with justified rejoicing, I have the honor of sending to your Majesty my most cordial congratulations, and I take pleasure in expressing my best wishes for your personal happiness and that of your august family, as well as for the prosperity of that great friendly nation.

V. CARRANZA.

Amazement was aroused in London when Reuter's announced in a Copenhagen dispatch last Wednesday that Carranza's birthday message to the Kaiser had congratulated him on celebrating that anniversary "with just cause for rejoicing." The message was characterized in London as "fulsome." Here it was suggested that the "just cause for rejoicing" might have been a mistranslation of the Spanish text.

CHIEFS OF DEMOCRACY INDORSE SUFFRAGE

Executive Committee for Federal Amendment 5 to 2, After National Referendum.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee, in session here today, adopted a resolution by a vote of 5 to 2 indorsing the resolution passed by the House submitting to the States the Federal woman suffrage amendment, and urging the United States Senate to adopt it.

Those who supported the resolution were Vance McCormick of Pennsylvania, Chairman; Homer S. Cummings of Connecticut; A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania; Senator A. A. Jones of New Mexico, and Isidore B. Dockweiler of California. Those opposed were Representative Carter Glass of Virginia and Representative Cordell Hull of Tennessee.

The committee acted after a referendum vote of the National Committeemen had been taken by wire. The result of this referendum was 28 affirmative and 14 negative, with six States unreported. Suffrage leaders say the influence on Democratic Senators of the action taken will bring about the passage of the resolution in the upper house of Congress.

Miss Alice Paul, Chairman of the National Woman's Party, said the Democrats were forced to take the present action "in answer to the fact that the Republicans already have done their duty by pledging more than two-thirds of their number to the amendment."

Leaders of the National American Woman Suffrage Association issued statements claiming victory in the Senate and a prompt submission of the amendment to the State Legislatures. Mrs. Helen H. Gardener, Vice President of the association, said:

"This should put us over in the Senate, for hesitating Democratic Senators will now feel that they have the mandate of their party. We may look for the submission of the amendment to the States before the end of February."

Mrs. Maud Wood Park of Boston, Congressional Chairman of the association, said:

"We are deeply gratified by this confirmation of our belief that woman suffrage is a political question of such importance that no far-sighted group of public men can afford to lose the opportunity of pressing it. We are proud also that our statesmen do not wish to be behind Great Britain, whose King has just signed the bill granting Englishwomen the vote."

Miss Ruth White of Kansas City, Congressional Secretary of the association, said:

"The Democratic Party is proving that its vision is not less clear than is that of the President, who sees that we must make our own democracy ring true before we can carry democracy to Europe."

TO TEACH WOMEN VOTERS.

Suffragists Begin Course of Instruction for the Foreign Born.

To inform the newly enfranchised women voters as to many industrial and social problems, the Americanization Committee of the New York State and New York City Woman Suffrage Parties has decided to issue a series of bulletins to be known as the "Know the Law Series." The first bulletin issued yesterday discussed the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation act. Each bulletin is printed in Yiddish, Polish, English, and Italian.

"The series," said Miss Mary Dreier, Chairman of the Americanization Committee, yesterday, "is a part of the general plan to educate for the vote those foreign-born women who have become citizens simply through the naturalization of their husbands or their fathers. Women everywhere need to have a keener sense of how many social and industrial matters may be eventually controlled by their vote, combined with the vote of others. To the foreign-born woman particularly, many of whom have long been isolated from American life, there must be ways of showing how very real and vital an instrument for her own interests in the home or in the factory her vote may become."

The series of bulletins will be distributed through a number of 'information centres' scattered throughout the five boroughs of the city.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. William Beverley Harison of 69 West Ninety-third Street, have announced the engagment of their daughter, Miss Margaret Ludlow Harison, to George Albert Zabriskie, 2d, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cornell Zabriskie of 36 West Ninety-third Street. Mr. Zabriskie is now stationed at Spartanburg, S. C., with the 52d Pioneer Regiment. He was formerly a member of Company K of the old Seventh Regiment, N. Y. N. G. No date has been mentioned for the marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Esberg of 1,070 Madison Avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Hortense Esberg, to Norman Behr, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Behr of Cincinnati, Ohio. Miss Esberg is a student of art. Mr. Behr is a graduate of the Columbia Law School, and is practicing law in this city.

SANDWICH RECORDS FOR CANTEEN WOMEN

Mrs. Barber Tells of Eight Volunteer Workers Putting Up 425 in an Hour.

ACCEPT TASKS DAY OR NIGHT

Stand Ready for Any Emergency That Calls for Food—Asked to Forego Summer Vacations.

Every available seat inside and outside the crystal ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton was taken yesterday morning at the meeting of the Canteen Division of the National League for Women's Service. They are the women who have been providing the canteen service on emergency calls from the Red Cross, which work has taken them to many places at all hours of the day and night. They have also provided the canteens in the three clubs of the league, as well as those in the other soldier and sailor clubs in New York. Mrs. Donn Barber, National Chairman of the Canteen Division, presided.

Mrs. Barber said the women had established records in making sandwiches. Members of the Canteen Division made 17,000 sandwiches for the soldiers of the parade on Monday, working for two days in relays from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M.

"Eight women made 425 sandwiches in an hour, and this included wrapping them in waxed paper," said Mrs. Barber, "but you may be sure that those women did not talk. I have discouraged talking when work is going on, for it is not possible to do both well. We cannot take women into the canteen who are not willing to do night duty. Our division is due to take one emergency call from the Red Cross a week. As a matter of fact we take several calls a week, and they are frequently at night. One of the last took us to meet a train at 4 A. M., and the demands for our services may mean going to Hoboken or anywhere along the New Jersey coast.

"I am going to ask the members of my division this Summer if they will not be willing to forego their vacations to carry on the work. I did it last year and there will be more work to do this coming Summer. All of our work is voluntary except that of the cook. The canteen women do the serving, wash the dishes, and everything there is to do.

"A woman in one of the canteens said to me the other day that it was all right to work, but between times when there was nothing to do it was tedious. I told her that when we thought of our men in the trenches, and the long hours they had there that were 'tedious' with nothing to do, we women at home, in a comfortable canteen, need not complain.

"The presence of women in the canteens has a very good effect upon the men, I am told," said Mrs. Barber, "and I have letters from officers telling me how much they appreciate it."

The Canteen Division of the National League for Women's Service is organized in thirty-eight States. The largest canteen service is in New York. There are 3,000 women employed in the canteen work of Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Westchester. In San Francisco the canteen feeds 3,000 men a day.

Miss Maude Wetmore, Chairman of the National League for Women's Service, told of a financial campaign for the benefit of the league to be started on Friday to raise $250,000. The work will be done quietly with teams, each with its Captain, organized to raise the money.

Miss Kathleen Burke spoke and Julia Marlowe recited the "Battle Hymn of the Republic."

MRS. LEEDS REPORTED WED

Bride of Prince Christopher of Greece, London Paper Says.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Mrs. William B. Leeds, a wealthy American widow, and Prince Christopher of Greece, according to The Daily Sketch, have been quietly married in Switzerland, where Mrs. Leeds has been stopping for a time with a son, who is in delicate health.

A previous report of the marriage of Mrs. Leeds and Prince Christopher of Greece has been published. Mrs. Leeds is the widow of William B. Leeds, one of the leaders in the tinplate industry of America, from whom she inherited about $14,000,000. She is a daughter of the late William C. Stuart of Cleveland, Ohio.

Prince Christopher is the youngest brother of Constantine, the deposed King of Greece. His father was the late King George. He is about 30 years of age.

Charles Graham Weds Miss Kyne.

The marriage of Charles Graham of Brooklyn and Miss Mary Kyne, a daughter of Patrick V. Kyne, Vice President and General Manager of Murray's, was celebrated yesterday afternoon in Holy Trinity Church, West Eighty-second Street, the Rev. Father McCann performing the ceremony. The bride was attended by Miss Eileen Kyne as maid of honor, and by Miss Margaret Nolan as bridesmaid. Larry Cavanaugh was the best man, and the ushers were Harold Graham, Robert Fields, and Thomas Garvin. On their return from their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Graham will live at 203 West Seventy-eighth Street.

War Wedding at Cathedral.

A war wedding celebrated yesterday was that of Chester Coursen Levis, Second Lieutenant, 310th Machine Gun Battalion, U. S. N. A., and Miss Gertrude Egerton Brown, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Egerton Brown of 329 West Eighty-third Street, this city. It took place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon in the St. Ambrose Chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Morningside Heights, the Rev. Norman V. P. Lewis officiating. Only the immediate family and a few close friends were present.

Radcliffe-Randell Wedding Today.

Miss Phoebe Randall will be married today to Vernon Radcliffe of Brooklyn at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Bradley Randall, the Hermitage, Pelham Manor, N. Y. Mr. Radcliffe is the son of Mrs. James H. Radcliffe. Only relatives and intimate friends will witness the ceremony, which will be performed by the Rev. William L. Sullivan of All Souls' Church. Mr. Radcliffe is a member of the signal corps.

Home News Editor Takes Bride.

James F. O'Conner, editor of The Home News, and Miss Katheryn M. Graham, daughter of Captain P. J. Graham, U. S. A., of 434 Central Park West, were married last evening in the Church of the Ascension, West 107th Street, near Broadway. Captain Graham came up from Newport News, Va., to attend the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. O'Conner have gone South on their honeymoon.

French-Duffy Engagement.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Duffy of this city announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Tyler Duffy, to Lieutenant Seth Barton French, son of Dr. and Mrs. John Herndon French of New York. Miss Duffy is a granddaughter of the late Judge Edward Duffy of Baltimore. Lieutenant French is a grandson of the late Seth Barton French of New York, and is now stationed in Washington with the Ordnance Department. He is a graduate of Yale and belongs to the Union Club, the Racquet and Tennis Club, and the Yale Club in New York, and the Scroll and Key, the senior club of Yale University.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

WALDER.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Walder, (nee Lillian Booth,) 37 Hampton Place, Brooklyn, announce the birth of a son Feb. 11.

Confirmed.

LESSER.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert D. Lesser of 600 West 113th St. announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Victor, on Saturday, Feb. 16, 1918, at the West End Synagogue, 156 West 82d St., at 10:15 A. M.

Engaged.

ROSENFELD—FOX.—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Fox of 561 West 163d St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Burt, to Mr. Edwin N. Rosenfeld. At home Sunday, Feb. 17, 1918, from 3 to 6 P. M. No cards.

Married.

DI REBAYLIO—DU BUISSON.—Feb. 11, at Henry Mottet, Abbie L. Du Buisson and Leo di Rebaylio.

LEVIS—BROWN.—On Monday, Feb. 11, in St. Ambrose's Chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, by the Rev. Norman V. P. Levis, Gertrude Egerton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Egerton Brown, and Chester Coursen Levis, Second Lieutenant, 310th Machine Gun Battalion, U. S. N. A., son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard C. Levis of London, England.

Died.

ACKERMAN.—On Monday, Feb. 11, at Amityville, L. I., Charles C. Ackerman, son of the late Benjamin Geroe Ackerman, and beloved husband of Fannie Stears, in the 45th year of his age. Funeral services at the home of his mother, 914 President St., Brooklyn, at 8 P. M., Wednesday, Feb. 13.

ALLEN.—Margaret, (nee Margaret Thornton,) Sunday, Feb. 10. Services at Annunciation Church, Wednesday, 9 A. M.

ARMSTRONG.—On Sunday, Feb. 10, 1918, Annie E. Armstrong, daughter of the late Charles and Mary A. Armstrong. Funeral services at her late residence, 341 West 28th St., on Wednesday evening, Feb. 13, 1918, at 7 o'clock.

BALLWIN.—On Feb. 11, at his residence, Simeon Baldwin, son of the late Simeon and Ann M. Baldwin, and husband of Mary Marvin Baldwin, in the 82d year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, 322 Lexington Av., on Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 2 P. M.

BECK.—Annie E., widow of John A. Beck, at the residence of her son-in-law, Paul E. More, Princeton, N. J., Feb. 11, in her 74th year. Interment St. Louis, Mo. Boston and St. Louis papers please copy.

BINHAK.—Entered into eternal rest, on Feb. 11, Lawrence C., in his 17th year, beloved son of Emma and Carl Binhak and dear brother of Stephen J. Funeral private.

BOYD.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, 1918, Florence Boyd, daughter of the late Andrew W. and Anna M. Boyd, in her 26th year. Funeral services will be held Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, Feb. 12, at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway. Interment private.

BREWSTER.—Thomas M., at Jacksonville, Fla., on Saturday, Feb. 9, very suddenly, of pneumonia. Funeral services at the late residence, 76 Main St., Ridgefield Park, N. J., at 8 P. M., Wednesday, Feb. 13. Interment in New York Cemetery, Thursday morning. Please omit flowers.

BROWN.—On Sunday, Feb. 10, 1918, at his residence, 247 New York Av., Chauncey Watson Brown, aged 55 years. Funeral service at New York Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Dean St. and New York Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 12, at 8 o'clock.

CLARK.—On Monday, Feb. 11, at her home on Dongan Hills, Staten Island, Ethel Richmond, beloved wife of James Guyon Clark, 2d, and daughter of Helen Macaulay Richmond. Notice of service later.

CLARKE.—On Monday, Feb. 11, 1918, at her home, Hotel Martha Washington, 29 East 29th St., New York City, Elizabeth Robertson, wife of the late John A. Clarke and beloved mother of Cherrie Clarke. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CONGDON.—At his home in Englewood, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 10, 1918, Horace Lincoln, husband of Helen Rolfe Cooper, son of the late Samuel and Mary Wheaton Pearce Congdon, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Englewood, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 12, on the arrival of Erie Railroad train leaving Jersey City 1:29 P. M. Providence (R. I.) papers please copy.

COOK.—In the City of New York, Feb. 10, 1918, Lavinia Miller Cook, wife of Hampton W. Cook of the City of Trenton, N. J. Entered into rest eternal at the Hotel Marie Antoinette, 67th St. and Broadway. Funeral will take place in the Funeral Parlors of Ivins & Taylor at Trenton, N. J., Wednesday, Feb. 13, 1918, at 2 P. M. Interment at Riverview Cemetery.

CROCKER.—At Haworth, N. J., Feb. 11, 1918, Henry E., beloved husband of Helen Crocker, aged 69 years. Funeral service at his late residence, Haworth, N. J., on Tuesday evening, Feb. 12, at 8:30 o'clock. Train leaves West 42d St. via West Shore R. R. 7:15 P. M.

CROMMELIN.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, 1918, Edward Crommelin. Funeral services at his late residence, 400 West 160th St., Tuesday, 2 P. M.

DODD.—At Oswego, N. Y., on Sunday, Feb. 10, 1918, William Silliman Dodd of Hampton (Va.) Institute, son of the late Jane Frame and Judge Ansi Dodd of Bloomfield, N. J. Funeral on Thursday, Feb. 14, at 2 P. M. from 130 West 5th St.

ELY.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, 1918, in her 80th year, Gertrude Hardy, daughter of the late Charles Wentworth and Ann Eliza Hardy of Portsmouth, N. H., and widow of Dr. Smith Ely, Newburg, N. Y. Funeral service, St. Paul's Church, Newburg, Wednesday, Feb. 13, 12:15 P. M.

FANNING.—Feb. 11, 1918, Thomas Fanning. Funeral Wednesday, 9:15 A. M., from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Julia O'Connell, 550 West 150th St., thence to St. Catharine's Church, 153d St., near Amsterdam Av.; mass at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

FARNUM.—In Philadelphia, on Sunday evening, Feb. 10, Elizabeth Whipple, wife of the late Charles A. Farnum. Service at Christ Church, 2d and Market Sts., Philadelphia, Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

FRICK.—At Camp Upton, in the service of his country, on Feb. 11, 1918, of pneumonia, in the 30th year of his age, Augustus Frederick Frick, beloved husband of Anna Van Wart Frick. Notice of funeral at his home in Caldwell, N. J., hereafter. Boston papers please copy.

GAFFNEY.—Feb. 10, 1918, at his residence, 808 West End Av., John Francis Gaffney, aged 61 years. Requiem mass Church of Holy Name, 96th St., near Amsterdam Av. Time later. Utica (N. Y.) papers please copy.

GOTTLIEB.—On Feb. 11, after a short illness, William B. Gottlieb, beloved brother of Frederick, Samuel, and Max Gottlieb. Funeral services at his late residence, 156 Bay 29th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 2 P. M.

GOTTLIEB.—Members of the Hungarian Society of New York are requested to attend the funeral of William B. Gottlieb from his late residence, 156 Bay 29th St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 2 P. M. Interment at Union Fields Cemetery.

MORRIS POPPER, President.
J. BIRNBAUM, Secretary.

GRAHAM.—Lieutenant James Blain, on Feb. 5, at Waco, Texas. Funeral services held at Goodwill Church, Montgomery, N. Y., Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 2 P. M.

HAYES.—Arthur, of "Shanley's," on B'way. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 B'way, (Campbell's,) Tuesday, 4:30 P. M.

HEINS.—Fort Sam Houston, Texas, on Thursday, Feb. 7, 1918, Frederic Edwin Heins, in the 24th year of his age. Funeral services from the home of his parents, 209 Holly St., Cranford, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 13, 1918, at 8:15 o'clock. Interment private.

HERRMANN.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, after a short illness, Morris Herrmann, beloved husband of Clara R. Herrmann, in the 52d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 31 East 72d St., Tuesday morning, 9:30 o'clock.

HOBKIRK.—On Monday, Feb. 11, 1918, Charles I. Hobkirk. Funeral private, from his late residence, 617 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

HOWLETT.—Headquarters Lafayette Post 140, D. N. Y., G. A. R.—Comrades, also Lafayette Camp Sons of Veterans are requested to attend the funeral services of our late comrade, Past Commander Henry J. Howlett, Tuesday, Feb. 12, at the Greenwood Cemetery Chapel, at 3 P. M. Take 5th Av. "L" Brooklyn Bridge to 25th St. Ritual services. By order

GEORGE W. CASE, Commander.
J. C. LONG, Adjutant.

HOYT.—At Beacon, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1918, Lydia A., widow of Ferdinand A. Hoyt. Services will be held at her late home, 12 Dutchess Terrace, Tuesday, at 4 P. M. Interment Brewster, N. Y., Wednesday.

JENKINS.—At her home in Yonkers, 149 North Broadway, on Sunday, Feb. 10, Elsie M., beloved wife of J. Foster Jenkins and daughter of the late Frederick Clarke Withers. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Yonkers, on Tuesday, Feb. 12, at 1:30 P. M.

KAPLAN.—On Monday, Feb. 11, 1918, Tobie, widow of the late Asriel Kaplan. Funeral from her late residence, 1,701 Madison Av., on Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1918, at 1 P. M.

KATZ.—Netherland Lodge, No. 904, F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication for the purpose of paying the last Masonic honors to our late brother, Manfred Katz, at his residence, 206 East 83d St., Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 1:30 P. M.

AUGUSTUS PHILIPPSON, Master.
BEN MONIS, Secretary.

KIRKNER.—At Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 11, 1918, Anna Elizabeth, wife of the late Jacob Kirkner, in her 82d year. Services at her late residence, 441 West 8th St., Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

KLENERT.—Joseph, of 322 East 125th St., husband of Pauline Klenert, brother of Jacob Klenert, in his 70th year. Funeral Wednesday, 1 P. M.

LANGRIDGE.—Emilie, (nee Endress,) Feb. 10, 1918, widow of the late James Lewis Langridge, in her 75th year. Services Tuesday, Feb. 12, 8 P. M., at her late residence, 15 Mitchell Place, (East 49th St.) Interment private.

Died.

LEVENSEN.—On Feb. 11, 1918, Flora, dearly beloved mother of Mrs. Albert Latner, David Stern, Selma Cohn, and Hannah Caro, in her 76th year. Members of the Ceres Frauen Verein and Ceres Sewing Circle are cordially invited to attend funeral services at the residence of her daughter, 1,078 East 14th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Mount Carmel Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

LLOYD.—At East Orange, N. J., Feb. 11, 1918, Joseph P. Lloyd, in his 79th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 67 East Park St., Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 2:30 P. M. Philadelphia papers please copy.

McGREW.—Jay Clarence, of 711 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, beloved husband of Gertrude, at St. Francis's Hospital, Jersey City, Feb. 9. Interment Forest Home Cemetery, Chicago.

McMANN.—On Feb. 11, at Rockville Centre, L. I., William E., son of the late James D. and Eliza Rengille McMann, in his 74th year. Services will be held at his late residence, 150 Maple Av., Rockville Centre, on Thursday, Feb. 14, upon arrival of 2 o'clock train, Pennsylvania Station, or 1:56 train, Flatbush Av. Station. Interment private.

MADDERN.—Feb. 10, Fanny C., widow of Richard H. Maddern, in her 81st year. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,246 Hughes Av., Bronx, Tuesday, Feb. 12, at 2 P. M.

MARKS.—On Monday, Feb. 11, David, beloved husband of Goldey and father of Isaac, Arthur, Alfred, and Lawrence. Funeral from his late residence, 71 West 118th St., on Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 2 P. M. Relatives, friends, and members of Knights of Maccabees invited to attend.

MEEKER.—Entered into rest at her home, 70 Deerhill Av., Danbury, Feb. 11, Frances Louisa, daughter of the late Alexander McLeod and Margaret Miller Scott of New York City and beloved wife of Daniel Wood Meeker, aged 75 years. Funeral at late residence in Danbury Thursday at 3 o'clock.

MUNOZ.—Suddenly, Baltimore, Md., Feb. 9, 1918, Eliza Ann, widow of Manuel Munoz, of Cranford, N. J., in the 72d year of her age. Funeral service from the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. Pernas, 109 Miln St., Cranford, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1918, at 2 P. M. Interment in Fairview Cemetery, Westfield.

MYLOD.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., on Monday morning, John H., husband of Helen Lucey Mylod, in his 46th year. Funeral from his late home, 38 Herman St., on Thursday, Feb. 14, at 8:30. Solemn requiem mass at Church of Sacred Heart, Bloomfield, 9 A. M. Relatives and friends, also organizations of which he was a member, are kindly invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery, Bloomfield.

OHLHAVER.—Feb. 11, 1918, Harry W., at his residence, 206 West 114th St., beloved husband of Louise Ohlhaver and father of Archibald and Agnes. Funeral Wednesday, strictly private.

PEETERS.—On Monday, Feb. 11, 1918, Hubert Peeters, in the 58th year of his age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at his late residence, Jackson and Ashburton Avs., Bayside, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 13, 1918, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

PLIMPTON.—On Feb. 9, at Lakewood, N. J., Nina E., beloved wife of Raymond Evans Plimpton and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Böckmann. Services private.

POOKE.—Mary Electra, wife of the late Albert C. Pooke, Feb. 11. Services Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 269 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

QUINLAN.—On Monday, Feb. 11, at her residence, 100 Morningside Drive, Isadora Frances Quinlan, beloved wife of John B. Quinlan. Notice of funeral later. Chicago papers please copy.

ROBINSON.—On Sunday, Feb. 10, 1918, at her home, 508 West 139th St., New York City, Clara Howard Robinson, entered eternal life. Services at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, on Monday, Feb. 11, at 8 P. M. Interment Springfield Cemetery, Springfield, Mass., on Tuesday, Feb. 12, conducted by the Rev. Newton Simmondes, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Elizabeth, N. J.

ROBINSON.—On Monday, Feb. 11, the Rev. S. V. Robinson. Funeral service at his late residence, 558 Madison Av., Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday at 3 P. M. Interment at Cemetery of the Evergreens, Brooklyn, on Thursday morning.

RUSSELL.—On Monday, Feb. 11, 1918, Albertina Taylor, wife of Archibald Douglas Russell. Funeral services will be held at 34 East 36th St. on Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 2:30 P. M. It is particularly requested that no flowers be sent.

RUTHERFORD.—Margaret C., daughter of Mary A. Ireland, on Monday, Feb. 11, 1918. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,464 Grand Av., Bronx, Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

SHOUR.—Michael, husband of Hannah Shour, aged 72, father of Mischa Shour, Joseph Shour, Louis N. Shour, and Sergeant Jack Shour, Feb. 11. Buried from his late home, 659 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.

SINSHEIMER.—Feb. 11, Solomon, father of Charles S. and Bernard, in his 89th year. Funeral at convenience of family.

SLOVER.—The Brothers of John Hancock Lodge No. 70, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral of our late brother, Stephen H. Slover, on Thursday, Feb. 14, 10 A. M., at his late residence, Old Bridge, N. J. Services to be held at 2:30 P. M. at Bethel Church, Tottenville, S. I.

MORRIS HIRSCH, Secretary.

SMITH.—At East Orange, N. J., Feb. 10, 1918, Jeannie Scott, widow of Jotham Smith. Funeral service at the residence of her son, Clarence Sanford Smith, 655 Park Av., Wednesday evening, Feb. 13, at 8 o'clock.

STRAUSS.—On Feb. 11, Max, in his 68th year, beloved husband of Rachel and devoted father of Mrs. Sol M. Kern, Albert R., Mrs. Maurice E. Weil, Oscar J., and the late Harry S. Funeral from the chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 2,003 7th Av., Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 10:30 A. M. New Haven (Conn.) papers please copy. Masonic services will be conducted by National Lodge, No. 209, F. and A. M., Tuesday, Feb. 12, at 8:30 P. M. Large attendance requested. Brother Max Strauss was a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 2, F. and A. M., Middletown, Conn.

STROOK.—Cora Vollman, dearly beloved wife of Moses J. and mother of Blanche and Minnie. Funeral private on the 13th inst. It is requested that flowers be omitted.

STROOK.—With profound sorrow Congregation B'nai Jeshurun announces the death of Cora V. Strook, beloved wife of Mr. M. J. Strook.

HERMAN LEVY, President.

TERRELL.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, 1918, Park Terrell, in his 60th year. Funeral service will be held at his late home, 3 Edgemont Av., Summit, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 10:30 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment private.

TIEDGENS.—On Feb. 10, 1918, Henry Julius Tiedgens, member of George Washington Lodge No. 285, F. and A. M. Funeral service at his late residence, 2,235 Creston Av., Bronx, Tuesday evening, Feb. 12, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

TOMPKINS.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, 1918, Gettianna Vreeland, beloved wife of Samuel D. Tompkins. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 538 Communipaw Av., Jersey City, Tuesday, Feb. 12, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

VAN RODEN.—Entered into eternal life, on Sunday, Feb. 10, 1918, at his residence, 512 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Cornelius V. R. Van Roden, in his 88th year. Funeral services from the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Av. and 48th St., New York City, on Wednesday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

WIELAGE.—On Feb. 10, 1918, August Louis Wielage, in his 74th year. Funeral services from his late residence, 231 Avenue A, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

WILKIN.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, at his residence in Fayetteville, N. Y., Andrew Wilson Wilkin, in 75th year of his age.

WRIGHT.—Monday, Feb. 11, Susan A. Wright, widow of the late Stephen J. Wright. Funeral services at her late residence, 306 West 137th St., Wednesday evening, Feb. 13, at 7:30 o'clock.

BOHNE.—Henry, 536 East 85th St., Feb. 9. Funeral today.

COHEN.—Joseph, 166 East 80th St., Feb. 10, aged 74. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

DAUSCH.—Rudolph, 305 East 94th St., Feb. 10. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

DEMPSEY.—Joseph A., 693 Prospect Av., Bronx, Feb. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

EKHOLM.—Carl E., 518 East 84th St., Feb. 10. Funeral service today.

FEULNER.—Katherine, Clason Point, Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow.

FIPPINGER.—Jacob, 1,284 Amsterdam Av., Feb. 10, aged 53. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

FISCHER.—John, 553 West 52d St., Feb. 10. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FRITZ.—Adrian, 150 West 18th St., Feb. 9. Funeral private.

GREENE.—John, 327 West Houston St., Feb. 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HARRIS.—Arthur C., 321 East 155th St., Feb. 10. Funeral service today.

HEEN.—John, 518 West 46th St., Feb. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

HUNT.—Nora, 1,052 Park Av., Feb. 10. Funeral notice later.

JOHNSON.—Captain R. M., Tompkinsville, S. I., Feb. 9, aged 68. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

LEVY.—Mabel G., 550 West 170th St., Feb. 10. Funeral private.

McALLISTER.—Margaret, 236 East 56th St., Feb. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McGLYNN.—Raymond, 2,718 Marion Av., Bronx, Feb. 10. Funeral notice later.

MACDONNELL.—Bernard, 118 East 91st St., Feb. 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MARR.—Egidius, 2,169 Washington Av., Bronx, Feb. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MOHRMANN.—Christopher, 699 East 137th St., Feb. 10, aged 79. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

MURPHY.—Frank, 1,923 2d Av., Feb. 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

NOONAN.—Susan, 124 West 102d St., Feb. 9. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

ONEGLIA.—Maurizio, 320 West 47th St., Feb. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

ROCHE.—Mrs. Thomas, 248 59th St., Feb. 10, aged 19. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

Died.

RUSSELL.—Albertina T., 34 East 36th St., Feb. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

SWENARTON.—John, Feb. 9. Funeral 1,980 Lexington Av.

TROTT.—Frederick J., 616 Van Nest Av., Bronx, Feb. 10, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WENDLING.—Charles, 433 East 87th St., Feb. 10, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ACKERMAN.—Emily, 508 Monroe St., Feb. 10. Funeral private.

ADAMS.—William, 217 7th Av., Feb. 9, aged 41. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BARDELEBEN.—August, 243 Meeker Av., Feb. 10, aged 51. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BARRY.—Emily, 24 Verandah Place, Feb. 9, aged 70. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BURNHAM.—Michael, 94 Milton St., Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CARY.—James J., 1,764 Bedford Av., Feb. 10. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

CURLEY.—James F., 392 Marion St., Feb. 9, aged 69. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

EDGETT.—Pauline, 13 Chestnut St., Feb. 10, aged 43. Funeral service today.

FIELDER.—Blanch L., 9,410 Glenwood Road, Feb. 8.

FITCH.—Charles H., 121 State St., Feb. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GOTTLOCK.—John W., 399 Warwick St., Feb. 10, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HARTY.—Margaret, 147 N. 7th St., Feb. 10. Funeral Feb. 14, 2:30 P. M.

HOLLAND.—John V., 56 South 10th St., Feb. 9, aged 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HUGHES.—Richard, 92 Berry St., Feb. 10, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KOENIG.—Edward, 349 45th St., Feb. 9. Funeral today, 2:30 P.M.

KROMBACH.—Theodore, 540 44th St., Feb. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

KUHN.—Charles, 2,352 Putnam Av., Feb. 10. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

LADEWIG.—Sophia, 73 Shaffer St., Feb. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LAFOND.—Frederick S., 1,117 Carroll St., Feb. 10, aged 50.

JACKSON.—Sadie, 18th St. and Benson Av., Feb. 9. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

McDONNELL.—John, 119 Berry St., Feb. 10, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McVEIGH.—Elizabeth, 235 Lexington Av., Feb. 10, aged 80. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MAHNKEN.—William H., 27 Lafayette St., Feb. 11, aged 42. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MAY.—Gustave, 131 Hemlock St., Feb. 9, aged 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MICHEL.—Valentine, 1,729 44th St., Feb. 10, aged 99. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MONCRIEFF.—Margaret E., 350 Palmetto St., Feb. 10, aged 79.

MOORE.—Jessie P., 501A 4th Av., Feb. 10, aged 28. Funeral tomorrow.

POOKE.—Mary E., 269 Franklin Av., Feb. 11. Funeral service tomorrow.

REISS.—Emma M., 656 Macon St., Feb. 10. Funeral service today.

ROBINSON.—Mary, 130 Bridge St., Feb. 10, aged 58. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RYAN.—Margaret L., 137 St. Mark's Av., Feb. 10.

SCHUSCHU.—Jacob, 2,319 Van Courtlandt Av., Feb. 10, aged 62. Funeral service today.

SPEKTORSKY.—Mary S., 638 54th St., Feb. 10.

STOVER.—Alexander P., Naval Hospital, Feb. 10, aged 20.

SWIFT.—Edith, 420 83d St., Feb. 8, aged 44.

WALSH.—Ellen, 352 54th St., Feb. 10. Funeral today.

WYLIE.—Cyrus P., 134 Logan St., Feb. 11, aged 84. Funeral service today.

YOUNGS.—Matilda, 1,362 Flatbush Av., Feb. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

ZIPPEL.—William, 228 Franklin Av., Feb. 9, aged 87. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Hoboken and Jersey City.

EBERT.—Philip S., 79 Crescent Av., Jersey City, Feb. 9. Funeral private.

FREDERICK.—John, 715 Angelique St., West Hoboken, Feb. 8, aged 68. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GOLL.—Julius C., 383 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Feb. 9.

LOVE.—Della, 384 Summit Av., Jersey City, Feb. 10. Funeral service today.

MOLYNEAUX.—Edna A., 484 Central Av., Jersey City, Feb. 9, aged 2 years 9 months.

WHYNN.—Samuel J., 1,115 Washington St., Hoboken, Feb. 10.

Long Island.

KLEIST.—William, Port Washington, Feb. 10, aged 36. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

NASCHOLD.—August H., Richmond Hill, Feb. 9, aged 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STOCKHOLM.—Harriet E., Hollis, Feb. 11. Funeral notice later.

In Memoriam.

SMITH.—In loving memory of my dear mother, Augusta Eliza Smith, who died Feb. 12, 1917.

RIORDAN.—Joseph, mass, St. Francis de Sales Church, today, 9 A. M.

THORNEWELL.—Mary A., in memory of, died Feb. 12, 1916.

WANNER.—Emma, mass, St. Nicholas of Tolentino Church, today, 8 A. M.

Obituary Notes.

OTIS WILLIAM DODGE, paper maker and inventor of the Dodge gravity evacuator, died yesterday at Greenwich, Conn.

HENRY SCHILDT, 64 years old, a retired wine and liquor merchant, died on Saturday at his home, 348 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn.

Captain GEORGE BURTON GORHAM, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. A., died at Fort Crockett, Galveston, Texas. He was 30 years old.

LOUIS HASTINGS LUQUEER, 56 years old, last member of the old saddlery firm of R. S. Luqueer & Co. of this city, died on Friday.

Mrs. CARRIE S. KING, wife of Fred C. King, manager of the Hotel Plaza, died on Sunday from heart disease at her home, 3,565 Broadway.

HORACE LINCOLN CONGDON, a retired publisher of this city, died on Sunday at his home in Englewood, N. J., in his seventy-second year.

JOHN A. MYLOD of Glen Ridge, N. J., brother of Judge James P. Mylod, died yesterday at his home there. Mr. Mylod was 46 years old.

RALPH E. McMILLAN, baseball writer for The Boston American, died on Sunday at his home in Medford, Mass. He was in his thirty-sixth year.

RICHARD HUGHES, an engineer for the Brooklyn Eastern District Terminal Company, died in his sixty-fifth year on Saturday at his home, 92 Berry Street, Brooklyn.

FRANK C. HAVENS, financier, of San Francisco and Oakland, died at his home in Piedmont, Cal. Mr. Havens was born in Sag Harbor, L. I., sixty-nine years ago.

FREDERICK G. SPENCER, a retired wholesale grocer, formerly of Spencer, Stout & Co., died on Saturday at his home, 23 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, in his sixty-first year.

THEODORE KROMBACH, a florist, and formerly owner and manager of Krombach's Yacht Hotel in Brooklyn, died at his home, 540 Forty-fourth Street, South Brooklyn, on Sunday.

JOSEPH POTTS LLOYD, senior member of Lloyd & Co., bankers and brokers of this city, died yesterday at his home in Orange, N. J. Mr. Lloyd was born in Philadelphia seventy-eight years ago.

PARK TERRELL, Manager of the municipal bond department of the Prudential Insurance Company of Newark, is dead at his home in Edgemont Avenue, Summit, N. J. He was 60 years old.

THEODORE AMES, a retired banker of Hackensack, N. J., died yesterday at his home in Montclair, N. J., in his seventy-eighth year. He leaves his wife, two sons, and two daughters.

Dr. THOMAS HENRY NORTHRIDGE died at his home, 320 Cumberland Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday, aged 67 years. Dr. Northridge was for many years Commodore of the Canarsie Bay Yacht Club.

SOLOMON SINSHEIMER, 89 years old, who years ago was appointed court singer to the Queen of Spain, died at his home, 28 Hamilton Terrace, yesterday. Two sons, Charles S. Sinsheimer, a lawyer, and Bernard Sinsheimer, a violinist, survive.

CHAUNCEY WATSON BROWN, 55 years old, of the publishing firm of Knight & Brown, and formerly with the Methodist Book Concern, died on Sunday at his home, 247 New York Avenue, Brooklyn. He left a widow, a son, and a daughter.

THE 'CAMPBELL'
REAL BRONZE
CASKET
Endures.
Only shown by
FRANK E. CAMPBELL
Broadway, 66th & 67th Streets.

Mead
Prompt, careful, considerate service, at the price you wish to pay. Non-sectarian
1939 MADISON AVE.
'PHONE 3715 HARLEM.

CIRCLE 104 J. WINTERBOTTOM SIXTH AV. at 53d St.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

THE GLEN SPRINGS
Watkins, N. Y., On Seneca Lake
Open All Year Wm. E. Leffingwell, Pres.
A Mineral Springs Health Resort and Hotel
Winter Conditions for Taking the "Cure" Especially Desirable
The only place in America where the Nauheim Baths for Heart and Circulatory Disorders are given with a Natural Calcium Chloride Brine.
NO SHORTAGE OF FUEL. Our own Heating and Lighting Plant is supplied with abundance of Natural Gas from our own wells.
Send for Illustrated Booklet

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
An Ideal Winter Inn.
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y., 45 min. from 42d St., 10 min. from station. Open fires; skating, tobogganing and all Winter sports. Capacity 150. Rates $10 up. Booklet.

DUTCHER HOUSE
PAWLING, N. Y. PHONE 34.
Skating, Sleighing
LELAND W. BLANKINSHIP.

NEW JERSEY.

Ideal Home for Fall and Winter.
HOTEL MONTCLAIR
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS. OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR. Exclusive Clientele. Golf. Splendid Orchestra. Dancing. English Grill. Private Motor Bus Meets Lackawanna Trains.
FREDERICK C. HALL COMPANY.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL STRAND ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
"On the Ocean Front"
Always Open Fireproof Capacity 600
Offers You Every Comfort
Orchestra of soloists. Sea water baths. 300 delightful rooms, all outside, with private bath. Private garage on the premises. Illustrated literature.
Phone Atlantic City 1455.
Ownership Management

The Breakers
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during Winter and Spring Seasons.
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS
Luxurious lobbies, spacious glass enclosed verandas and sun parlors, overlooking the ocean and thoroughly heated. Charming afternoon musicales with complimentary Tea Service. A palatial residence for those seeking rest and recreation. Garage.

Marlborough-Blenheim
THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
A Germicide Gulf-stream-tempered Climate
No Slush No Dust No Dirt Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments
Ownership Management JOSIAH WHITE & SONS CO.

ALAMAC HOTEL
FIREPROOF
OCEAN FRONT, IN THE HEART OF ATLANTIC CITY
Family and Transient. Capacity 400
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths.
Grill. Orchestra. Dancing. Garage.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
ORCHESTRA. CAP. 600
S. Hanstein, Propr.

ON THE BEACH
ATLANTIC CITY
CHALFONTE
HOSPITABLE – HOMELIKE
ALWAYS OPEN

PIERREPONT
Atlantic City. Homelike; no advance in rates. Free sea water baths. Mrs. Gerson L. Kahn.

HOTEL ARLINGTON
Michigan Avenue, Near Beach.
Open all year. Capacity 250. Winter rates. R. J. OSBORNE & SON.

GALEN HALL ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Hotel and Sanatorium.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Famous All-Year Resort.
The Leading Houses Always Open.

PALMER, Lakewood, N. J. Running water. Private Baths; moderate rates.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES
LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY
A modern hotel in a Winter Resort where out-of-door sports are possible the entire year.
BRANCH OFFICE OF GEO. A. HUHN & SONS, STOCK BROKERS.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

BARTLETT INN
Now Open on American Plan
Best Rooms, Best Beds, Best Table
For the Price in
LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY
Write for Beautifully Illustrated Booklet
"ONLY 23 MILES FROM CAMP DIX"

VIRGINIA
Lakewood, N. J.
OVERLOOKING the LAKE
New, modern equipment; private suites with bath.
WALTER J. CASSEDAY.

FLORENCE-IN-THE-PINES Lakewood, N. J.
24th season; private baths; running water in rooms. Booklet. I. WOEHR.

OAKCOURT HOTEL
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Modern and homelike.
E. E. SPANGENBERG, Mgr.

U. S. MARSHALL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sections 2802 and 3082, R. S. U. S., and Section III., Par. H, Tariff Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold six rings set with precious stones and one pair earrings set with precious stones. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 25th, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 5, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE
Weekly Sailings
WHITE STAR LINE
Frequent Sailings
NEW YORK-LIVERPOOL
Carrying Passengers, Cargo and United States Mail
DRAFTS & MONEY ORDERS
Britain—Ireland—Italy—Scandinavia.
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
Direct Route to the Continent
WEEKLY DEPARTURES
Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
LLOYD ITALIANO-LA VELOCE
NEW YORK, NAPLES, GENOA.
For Sailings, Rates, etc., apply to General Agency
1 State St. ITALIA-AMERICA New York
SOCIETY OF MARITIME TRADE, Inc.

Australia
OCEANIC STEAMSHIP CO.
Fast U. S. Mail S. S. SIERRA, SONOMA, VENTURA. Pacific Tours, $337.50, 1st Class. Sailing dates on application.
H. E. Burnett, 17 Battery Pl., N. Y., or 601 Mkt. St., S. F., Calif.

ANCHOR LINE
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
For further information apply
Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

TO SOUTH AFRICA
CEYLON AND INDIA BY AMERICAN & INDIAN LINE
Frequent Sailings from NEW YORK direct to
CAPE TOWN DURBAN
BOMBAY COLOMBO
MADRAS RANGOON
and CALCUTTA
For Sailing Date, Rate of Passage, &c., apply to
NORTON LILLY & CO.
PRODUCE EXCHANGE BUILDING · NEW YORK CITY ·
GENERAL AGTS. FOR ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.

(a) SOUTH AMERICA
(b) Central America
(a) The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
(a-b) The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
SOUTH AFRICA
By
UNION-CASTLE LINE
SANDERSON & SON, Gen'l Agents, 26 Broadway, N. Y.
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

HONOLULU
Suva, New Zealand, Australia.
Regular Sailings from Vancouver, B. C., by the PALATIAL PASSENGER Steamers of the
CANADIAN AUSTRALASIAN ROYAL MAIL LINE
For full information apply Can. Pacific Ry., 1231 Broadway, N. Y., or to General Agent, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

SOUTH AMERICA LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Regular Sailings to Bahia, Santos, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Barbados, Buenos Aires.
LAMPORT & HOLT, LTD.,
Phone Broad 6921. 42 Broadway, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
WEST INDIES AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.
PASSENGER AGENTS, 398 BROADWAY.
FREIGHT AGENTS, 29 BROADWAY.

OLD DOMINION LINE
Freight and passenger daily service, except Sunday, from Pier 25, North River, N. Y., 3 P. M. Phone 3900 Franklin.

STEAMBOATS.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.95
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.90
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
Week Days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

Hudson River Day Line
Service will be resumed in May.

TOURS.

TICKETS AND TOURS TO
CALIFORNIA, CHINA, JAPAN
SOUTH AMERICA, AFRICA,
and all resorts.
FRANK TOURIST CO., 398 Broadway and 489 Fifth Av., bet. 41st and 42d Sts. Phone 4530 Franklin. Established 1875.

CALIFORNIA — JAPAN, CHINA
AND AUSTRALASIA—SOUTH AMERICA
Specially planned Tours for the times. Also short tours to seasonable resorts.
THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 264, 561 Fifth Ave., 2,081 B'way, N. Y.

SOUTH AMERICA
Tickets & Reservations, all lines, East or West Coast Cities. Direct service.
MARSTERS, 285 5th Ave., New York.

CALIFORNIA
Raymond-Whitcomb Tours
225 Fifth Ave. Tel. Mad. Sq. 6270.

Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Lines — Clyde-Mallory-Ward-Porto Rico Lines. Tours to Florida, Texas and the Southwest, Havana, Cuba, Nassau-Bahamas and Porto Rico. Tickets, reservations and literature at 489 5th Av., New York.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Tours to Canadian Pacific Rockies, Pacific Coast, and Alaska. Short Tours to Montreal, Quebec, and Maritime Provinces.
F. R. PERRY. Gen'l Agt., Pass. Dept., 1231 B'way.

RESORTS.

SOUTHERN STATES.

HOTELS
INDIAN RIVER AND ROCKLEDGE
ROCKLEDGE, FLORIDA
Golf, Tennis, Boating, Fishing, Hunting, etc. Ideal climate. Write for circular. W. W. BROWN, Mgr. Summer season: Granliden Hotel, Lake Sunapee, N. H.

Hotel Royal Palm Now Open. Fort Myers, Florida.
New 18 Hole Golf, Fishing, Swimming Pool. Every Room with Bath. J. L. NELSON, Mgr.

HOTEL CLARENDON Seabreeze, Florida.
and cottages. Directly on ocean. 18 hole golf course. NOW OPEN. Booklet at 1180 B'way, N. Y.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., "Land of the Sky." Winter tourist headquarters; golf, motoring; fine hotels. For booklet write Board of Trade.

MIAMI, FLA.
The Land of Palms & Sunshine.
Write Chamber of Commerce for booklet.

LONGWOOD HOTEL, LONGWOOD, FLORIDA. Hunting, Fishing, Sulphur Spring Bathing; Booklet.

Rooms Rented
The New York Times:
I wish to let you know I have rented my rooms through my advertisement in The New York Times.
Mrs. F. Lombardi.
If you have rooms to rent, advertise in
The New York Times
Telephone Bryant 1000

LITTELL DEFENDS COST-PLUS SYSTEM

Saved Government Money and Speeded Construction, Cantonment Builder Testifies.

DENIES EXORBITANT FEES

No Contractor Made Over $250,000—Total Cost $143,000,000—Explains Hospital Delays.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The much-attacked "cost-plus profit" system, under which contracts the national army cantonments were built, was defended today by Brig. Gen. I. W. Littell and his aids, who directed the work, in testifying in the final branch of the Senate Military Committee's war inquiry.

General Littell declared the plan had saved the Government money, had not given contractors excessive fees, and had speeded completion of the camps. Reports of exorbitant wages paid workmen were declared to be exaggerated.

While the Military Committee was investigating the cantonment contracts the Senate Judiciary Committee took up the bill sent to the Capitol last week by President Wilson proposing unlimited authority for the executive to reorganize and co-ordinate Government departments and bureaus. A sub-committee headed by Senator Overman was appointed to proceed with consideration of the bill.

Both Senate and House remained silent today on the question of war efficiency and organization. Several Senators prepared speeches for delivery later this week.

In detailing the work accomplished in preparing quarters for the war army General Littell said the sixteen cantonments had cost $143,000,000, and the average fee of contractors at each camp was from 2 to 3 per cent., none was over 6 per cent., and the maximum was $250,000. Competitive bids were impossible, the General said, because of the speed required.

Delay in completing hospitals was attributed in part by General Littell to the Surgeon General's office.

Not Substantiated, Says Chamberlain.

Chairman Chamberlain said that on its face General Littell's statement regarding camp hospital construction "was a good showing," but added that it was not substantiated by previous testimony before the committee.

"Your statement would indicate all the hospitals were equipped, while some of them are not equipped yet," the Senator said.

General Littell said that stoves, if not steam heat, had been provided at all hospitals, some of which were begun late. At Camp Doniphan, Okla., where Senator Chamberlain said there was a serious pneumonia epidemic, General Littell said there was at least a month's delay, due to discussion of whether a hospital should be built there or that at Fort Sill used. Wherever it was found that stoves for hospitals could not be promptly secured, the witness said, the camp commanders were authorized to get heating equipment locally or at any other source.

General Littell said the Surgeon General's plans for hospitals at national army camps did not contemplate installation of heating, sewage, or plumbing equipment.

"Why?" asked Senator Chamberlain.

"That, I suppose, was because it was though the men would soon be going to Europe and would not be in camp long, and the camps would not be used," the General replied.

Not until July 17 were orders received to proceed with construction of national army cantonment hospitals, the witness testified.

"We were told to suspend or hold back hospital construction," he said, "until we thought it would be dangerous for the men."

Funds for the hospitals were insufficient, the General said, and Secretary Baker did not want to cause further deficiencies, desiring to await appropriation of funds by Congress.

"Nobody thought we would ever have such severe weather, said the witness, "and we thought the hospitals would be completed in plenty of time.

The hospitals were built according to plans presented by Surgeon Gen. Gorgas, General Littell said, and he produced an order from the Surgeon General, dated July 30, for two hospitals, directing him not to let contracts for plumbing. Difficulty in getting steamfitting materials, General Littell said, was another factor in late equipment of the hospitals.

Watched by Secret Service Men.

General Littell disclosed that to prevent overcharging of the Government on "cost-plus" contracts Secret Service men were at every cantonment to report loafing of workmen or unnecessary expenditures by contractors.

Initial allotments for cantonments, he said, aggregated $143,000,000, of which $8,539,000 was for hospitals. He said it was first planned to build thirty-two cantonments, but it was found desirable to build only sixteen.

The maximum fee of $250,000 to contractors, General Littell said, was not nearly all profit, and at times contractors had more than $1,000,000 of their own funds engaged.

Senators Hitchcock and McKellar indicated they believed the fees were rather large, considering the short time it took to build the cantonments.

The witness said the Emergency Construction Committee of the Council of National Defense had a large part in selecting cantonment contractors, and he added he thought the Advisory Committee's assistance had been most helpful.

"There is no other way it could have been done so promptly and successfully," he testified.

Major Starrett and Frederick L. Olmstead of Boston, he said, were the most active members of the Advisory Construction Committee.

Investigation of the cantonment question was not completed today, and General Littell and his assistants will resume their testimony tomorrow. The committee plans to close its inquiry with this phase of the army's activities after hearing a final statement by Secretary Baker.

DOUBLE FARE FOR SAILORS.

Men Training at Pelham Bay Find Jitney Rates Raised Without Notice.

Young sailors of the navy training in Pelham Bay Park, who have been riding to and from the 177th Street station of the Lenox Avenue subway for 25 cents, found yesterday that the bus and taxicab drivers, some fifty in all, had suddenly raised the tariff to 50 cents.

One of the first groups to learn of the new rate consisted of twenty-four sailors, due at the naval depot by 7:30 on pain of the brig. After he had taken them about half a mile down the road, the driver suddenly announced the revised rate, and refused to carry them further unless they paid. All resolved not to pay, and, after a wrangle, started to walk. The driver, on turning his bus, found the tires appearing as if they had been driven over broken bottles. Then he sought information from the sailors, but got none.

The sailors reported to Commander W. B. Franklin, who discovered that all morning groups coming to camp had found the fares doubled. Chief Petty Officer Nott found 150 men at the station arguing with drivers. Nott suggested that carrying twenty-four men each way at 25 cents each gave bus drivers $12 for each five-mile run, but did not succeed in restoring the old price.

To avoid subjecting sailors to extortion Commander Franklin ordered last night that they should report at 8:30 A. M. instead of 7:30, which will enable them to travel by railroad.

LIBBEY MADE CHIEF CLERK.

New Commerce Department Official Rose from Messenger Boy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce has announced the appointment of E. W. Libbey as Chief Clerk of the department, vice Dr. George C. Havenner, resigned, the appointment becoming effective March 6. Dr. Havenner is going into commercial life in New York.

Mr. Libbey, born in New Hampshire and reared in Washington, began work with the Western Union Telegraph Company as a messenger boy. He studied telegraphy in spare moments. He finally became an expert operator, and for some time was stationed at the Capitol, where his pleasant manner and readiness to oblige made him many friends in Congress and among newspaper men.

He was appointed a telegraph operator in the Department of Commerce and Labor in July, 1903, at the time of its creation. Later he was made stenographer, and then file clerk in the Chief Clerk's office. On March 26, 1917, he was designated Assistant Chief Clerk of the department. On the retirement of Dr. Havenner Secretary Redfield picked him for Chief Clerk, although he was not an applicant.

Mr. Libbey has the faculty of making friends and keeping them. He is popular in the department, and his associates promise him enthusiastic teamwork.

For several years Mr. Libbey was a telegraph operator at THE NEW YORK TIMES Bureau in Washington.

INSTRUCTION. INSTRUCTION.

We Teach You Telephone Operating
Not only do we teach you how to become an expert telephone operator, but also we pay you a salary in Manhattan-Bronx and Brooklyn of $8.00 to $9.00 per week while you are taking the four weeks' training department course.
After you have finished this course, your salary is increased and we assign you as a junior operator in a telephone exchange as near as possible to your home.
Here you work under the best of conditions. Light, clean, well ventilated central offices, having cozy sitting-rooms, modern dining-rooms and every provision for your health and happiness.
We protect you by a liberal Benefit Plan, give you frequent increases in salary while you are an operator, and you have many opportunities for advancement to higher positions with correspondingly higher salaries.
REMEMBER—WE PAY YOU WHILE YOU LEARN.
For admittance to our training courses, young women between 16 and 23 years of age should apply at
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY
MANHATTAN—58 West Houston Street
BRONX—1948 Webster Avenue
BROOKLYN—81 Willoughby Street

BOOKKEEPING
And Elementary Accounting
Thorough training to qualify for complete charge of set of books in any business.
OPPORTUNITIES
Unusual opportunities exist today for those with knowledge of Bookkeeping and Elementary Accounting.
Graduates of this course are qualified to enroll in next succeeding course in Higher Accounting, personally conducted by
Frank Broaker, C. P. A. No. 1
Bookkeeping class commences Tuesday, Feb. 26th; continues every Tuesday and Friday, 8 to 10 P. M.
¶ For 18 years Mr. Broaker has specialized in preparing men for the profession of Accountancy and has trained more men who are today prominent certified public accountants than any school or university.
Broaker Accountics Corp., Inc., 71 West 23rd St., N. Y.
Tel. Gram. 4890

The Clark School for Concentration
A SCHOOL WHERE RECORDS ARE MADE
Boarding and Day Pupils.
Catalogs on Request.
Boys' School, 72d St. & West End Ave.
Girls' School, 75th St. & West End Ave.
Main Office at Boys' School—Phone 744 Columbus.

Florence Nightingale School for
Backward Children
BOARDING SCHOOL
238th St. and Riverdale Ave. Tel. 316 Kingsbridge.
DAY SCHOOL
315 W. 87th St. Tel. 9121 Schuyler.
Full particulars upon application.

$12
Tuesday, Feb. 12, Day or Night, Pays FOR COMPLETE COURSE in STENOGRAPHY and TYPEWRITING OR TELEGRAPHY.
Positions Guaranteed. Est. 1884.
Gaffey's School, 25-27 W. 34th.
TEL. GREELEY 2148.

The Brown School of Tutoring
241 West 75th St. Tel. Columbus 8894
FOUNDED 1906. Both sexes. Preparation for schools and colleges in half time taken by class schools. Pupils taught how to study.
"A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

Eastman-Gaines
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial and Stenotype Departments.
Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
123d Street and Lenox Avenue.

SERGIO SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
Our Logical Method makes pupils SPEAK. 11th Year at 315 Fifth Ave., 32nd St.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St. Secretarial training, individual instruction; registered by N. Y. State Board of Regents; advanced registration and references required.

FILING—Instruction in Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses. Positions Secured.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING
Singer Building, New York.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION. Voice Training for Conversation, Public Speaking, Dramatic Art. Saturday Classes for Teachers.
318 W. 57th St. (Y. M. C. A. Bldg.)

GENTLEMAN WILL EXCHANGE ITALIAN-SPANISH LESSONS FOR ENGLISH WITH REFINED PERSON. BOX 42, 2,121 3D AV.

FREE CATALOGS OF ALL SCHOOLS OR CAMPS in U. S. Apply 1012 Times Bldg., or 'phone Bryant 8980.

DISTINGUISHED French gentleman wishes to exchange French conversation lessons with refined person. O 66 Times.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

Piano harmony conservatory graduate, experienced teacher; either residence. Miss Low, Audubon 9466.

ROSE L. FRITZ SCHOOL
334 Fifth Ave. Entrance 33rd St.
A DISTINCTIVE SCHOOL
for the development of high grade Stenographers and Secretaries
Under personal direction
MISS ROSE L. FRITZ
(World Champion and Winner in 40 Official Contests for Speed and Accuracy in Typewriting)
English Commercial Law
Modern Office Appliances
Secretarial Accountancy
Shorthand Typewriting
Secretarial Technique
Day and Evening Write for Literature

FRENCH SPANISH ITALIAN GERMAN
Begin to speak at once. Waste no time on appointments. Learn in the privacy of your home or office during spare moments, free from the embarrassment of the class room or teacher.
Language Phone Method
and Rosenthal's Practical Linguistry.
A system of disc records that fit all phonographs. Simple, inexpensive and convenient. The living voice of a native professor pronounces the language until you master it.
F. M. C.—French Military Conversation And Military Language-Phone Method.
A short course for those in war service.
Call for free demonstration or write for booklet
THE LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD,
907 Putnam Bldg., 2 West 45th St., near 5th Av.

ATTENTION
Aviators—Drafted Men
Course in Setting-Up Machine Guns
Theory and Practical Use of Guns under representatives of Savage Arms Co.
Highly expert teachers—3 times daily.
Number of students strictly limited.
Admissions in order of application.
New course starts February 11th.
For hours and terms write or 'phone
EAST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 157 E. 86th St. 'Phone Lenox 6051.

MOON'S SCHOOLS
SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS
50 E. 42d St., 587 W. 181st St., N. Y. and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

N.Y. SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND
366 FIFTH AVENUE OPPOSITE ALTMAN'S
We train you in 6 to 8 weeks at small expense
EFFICIENCY DISPATCH
Day and evening Personal instruction Enroll Now

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
542-544 Fifth Ave. (45th St.). Oldest and preeminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent positions. Write for Catalog T. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

Paine Uptown Business School
REMINGTON SECRETARIAL COURSE, also Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc. Telegraphy taught individually Day and Eve. 1931 B'way, cor. 65th.

Languages
Berlitz School, 28 West 34th St. Brooklyn: 218 Livingston St.
Terms may be begun at any time.

Bryn Mawr School for Individual Development. Backwardness, speech defects, nervous irritability. School subjects. Alice C. Hinckley, M.A. Director. Box 96, Rosemont, Pa.

? FRENCH ITALIAN, SPANISH, &c., taught at Buccini School of Languages to refined, intellectual pupils, wishing to avoid disappointment. 220 West 59th. Est. 1918.

MERAS' STERN SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
961 Madison Avenue.

French instruction, grammar, conversation. Maxim Caretti, 1,294 Lexington Av.

INSTRUCTION—Swimming.

HELP!
DROWNING!
Learn to swim before this happens
Write for Booklet T.
Dalton Swimming Schools
19 W. 44 St. 308 W. 59 St.

COOK'S Imperial
Extra Dry Champagne
Corks pop and fly when Cook's is opened. Every bottle is a storage battery of eager and abundant life, grape vigor and fragrant deliciousness.
Sold Everywhere—Served Everywhere
AMERICAN WINE CO., St. Louis, U.S.A.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash; better grade suits, coats, waists, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber ready to place immediate orders on Spring coats. Call with samples, 1,140 Broadway, third floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Odd sizes and stouts; spot cash. Apply 6th floor, 21 West 36th St.

COATS Wanted—Cash for jobs of Fall coats of better grades. Schillers, Inc., 224 6th Av.

COATS Wanted—Last year's Spring coats. G. Gluck, Herald Square Hotel.

CORDUROYS Wanted—Wide wale, in quantity. Call 3650 Chelsea.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing large orders silk, gingham, foulards, and sport dresses; bring own samples; we furnish materials. H. A. R., 11 West 32d.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Garfield 4666, tan and gray. Chelsea 2840.

GINGHAM Wanted.—Amoskeag, Wilson's advance; large plaids; spot cash. 8330 Spring.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Misses' hose in colors, sizes 5 to 9½. H. Wolfson, Exporters' Dry Goods Exchange, 17 Pearl St. Broad 1439.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—All weights and colors. Jonas Finger, 141 West 28th.

JERSEY WOOL CLOTH Wanted.—All colors, for dresses. Phone Murray Hill 5651.

MOIRE Wanted.—Open for quantity of black moire; cash. 9927 Chelsea.

P. D. C. Wanted—Ten pieces navy, at a price. Superior Silk Co., 7 West 22d St.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Open to buy plushes and American pom poms for cash. Farragut 2648.

POM-POM Wanted—American, all shades; cash. Shapiro, Davis, 29 West 35th. Greeley 6373.

POPLINS Wanted.—90610, 06077, or similar Sammy, Quaker, Pekin, clay, tan; 8151 navy, tan, black. Ritter Bros., 1333 Broadway.

POPLINS Wanted.—Any quantity, in high shades; spot cash. Phil Herzog & Sons, 1,237 Broadway, Madison Square 9656.

POPLINS AND VELOURS Wanted. — Tan, pekin, and gray, for cash. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 26th.

POPLINS Wanted.—In Rookie and Sammie, and serge, Amoskeag 7301 black. Myer Gans Co., 151 West 26th St.

POPLINS Wanted.—High shades; any quantity; Americans or similar. Farragut 2496.

POPLINS Wanted.—All high shades, or exchange clay for peacock. Chelsea 6018.

POPLIN Wanted.—9610, 6077, Pekin, gray tan. Chelsea 9724.

SERGES Wanted.—Pacifics, W. S. T., K. S. W., N. F. R., F. S. W., in all colors. H. Wolfson, Exporters' Dry Goods Exchange, 17 Pearl St. Broad 1439.

SERGES Wanted—Cotton warp, all colors. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

SHAWLS Wanted.—In cloth, not knitted; submit samples at once. H. Wolfson, Exporters' Dry Goods Exchange, 17 Pearl St. Broad 1439.

SILVERTONE Wanted. — All shades; will buy for cash; also Fisher-Kennedy tweed, Wilson-Lawrence 651, all shades; Shaws 108, all shades, or similar goods to above. Herman Cloak Co., 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 4582.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—In all Spring shades; spot cash. Bransom Bros., 48 West 25th St. Farragut 6264.

SILVERTONE VELOUR Wanted. — All Spring shades; open for quantity. Telephone Greeley 2137.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Any shade, any quantity, for spot cash; also Duvet de Laine. Greeley 4321.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Spring shades; spot cash. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th. Farragut 6262.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Large jobber placing stock orders on odd sizes and stylish stouts. Ritter Bros., 1,333 Broadway.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Can use a quantity of taffetas, at a price; all colors. International Apparel Co., 37 West 28th.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Open for big quantity of taffetas, gray, tan, copen, green, taupe, Tip Top Dress, 134 West 37th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Open for 50 pieces below $1, in colors, for cash. Mad. Sq. 8559.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Tweeds, black and white check. Farragut 8868.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open to buy all Spring colors, American or similar grades. Gottlieb & Laikind, 38 West 21st St.

VOILES Wanted.—In assorted colors; can use large quantities for spot deliveries. H. Wolfson, Exporters' Dry Goods Exchange, 17 Pearl St. Broad 1439.

WINTER COATS Wanted—Open to buy a job for cash. Mrs. V. Davey, Hotel Martinique, between 12 and 1.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted.—Rose, sand, and turquoise, also cheviots, high colors, 701 Wilson and Lawrence or similar quality. Henlein & Grentree, 1,333 Broadway; use 36th St. entrance.

WOOL JERSEYS wanted for cash. Nat Goldstein & Co., 36 East 31st.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR dresses willing to work for jobbers or for manufacturers; good references. Call Gramercy 4087.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CLOTH.—100 pieces 30-inch cloth for suits or pants, 42c. net. Cerf, 317 South Market St., Chicago, Ill.

CLOTH.—Lot of Fall coatings, also ⅞ goods and some pile fabrics to close out. O 69 Times.

COATS.—American Woolen Co. all-wool poplin, $8.75; uptown showroom. Rubin & Ullus Bros., 1,216 Broadway.

COATS.—Poplins, velours, silks, burellas; regular and stock sizes. Plotkin Bros., 110 West 25th.

COATS of American Woolen Company's poplin, smart styles; $7.90. Greenberg, 137 West 25th.

COATS, SUITS.—Better kind; popular prices; exceptional values. Talbot Co., 114-116 West 27th.

COATS.—Spring line ready; large stock for immediate delivery. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

COATS at a sacrifice; full fur trimmed and plain velour. B. Mirkin, 133 West 21st St.

COATS.—50 wool velour coats, large fur collars, close out. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d.

COATS.—Have a wonderful supply at $6.75. I. Novick & Co., 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Don't fail to see our stout and regular coats. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS.—Flappers for hard-to-fit girls. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

DRESSES.—About 500 dresses, well assorted, good styles, colorings and sizes, from a high-class department store; will make price right to close out entire lot. Telephone Broad 3254 (Textile Department) for appointment at downtown warehouse.

DRESSES.—High-grade models in wool jersey, serge, and silk dresses; big values; immediate delivery. Ansonia Dress & Costume Mfg. Co., 56 West 35th. Greeley 5995.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk dresses; immediate delivery; $8.50 up. Liberty Dress and Skirt Co., 126 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples at reductions. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES. — Uptown showroom, Blate Brothers & Love, 32 East 31st St.

GINGHAM PLAID, Louisine silk; immediate delivery. M. M. Schwarzschild, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 2292.

POPLINS AND SERGES.—Bachmann 3200, American 6709½. Telephone Farragut 2656.

RUGS.—Rug buyers, attention! Largest stock in U. S. for immediate delivery; 5,000 inexpensive Orientals from China and Japan at less than domestic-Wilton prices; all sizes, 27 inch to 12 by 15 feet, for every purpose; wonderful colors and designs; 15c. to 60c. square foot; also special jobs and closeouts. J. M. Harris, Importer, 256 5th Av.

SATEENS.—Black, J. W. Goddard, Arcadia, 100 pieces. Gottlieb & Laikind, 38 West 21st St.

SERGE.—Will sell Garfield 519 serge in gold and rose; also rose gabardines. Jack Levy, 7 West 30th St.

SERGES. — 6120, 7120, 11433, 1210. Israel Cummings & Bros., Farragut 5390.

SERGE.—French cotton warp for sale. Tip Top Dress, 134 West 37th.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—Fancy and velour checks, all sizes and qualities, at low prices. Madison Square 8698-8699.

SILK CAMISOLES.—Nice assortment, to close out, giving up that department. Kenilworth Mfg. Co., 7 East 17th St.

SILK GALLOONS.—Cardinal, thirteen-sixteenths, 325 gross yds. Becker, Mad. Sq. 9330.

SKIRTS.—See our French poplin special at $3.50. Albert Skirt Co., 110 West 26th St.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SUITS.—$6.90 to $22.50, all shades, immediate delivery. Our showroom is open all day. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS of American Woolen Company's poplin, chicken models; $9.85. Greenberg, 137 West 25th.

TAFFETAS, wash satins, 36-inch, 40-inch, for immediate delivery. Sigmund Heyman, 257 4th Av. Telephone Gramercy 1240.

UNDERWEAR.—Balbriggan, wool hosiery, neckwear, Sweet-Orr overalls, spiral and leather puttees, to close out. Joseph Levie, 9 Walker.

WOOL YARN.—Gold color, coarse; 400 pounds two-ply cones for sweaters; $1.50 pound. Mayflower, Madison Square 9880.

YARNS.—Woolen knitting yarns, extra high-grade three-ply khakis, navy, oxfords, 4-ounce skeins, part ready, remainder in about ten days. Mayflower, Madison Square 9380.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted on silk and cotton waists; must be able to do good work. O 72 Times.

WASH DRESSES wanted of the better kind; immediate orders given; must furnish own samples. Q 67 Times.

Help Wanted.

CORRESPONDENT and credit manager with wholesale clothing or tailor-to-trade experience, by large out-of-town tailor-to-trade house. Address, stating experience, salary, &c., N 175 Times.

SALESMEN.—Experienced tire salesmen wanted; those at present employed preferred; territories open in New York and Pennsylvania; straight salary proposition; first letter must give full details to secure interview. Y 212 Times Annex.

Trying to Catch Up.

Despite the absence of buyers yesterday local manufacturers of coats and suits were glad of the opportunity to open up their shops and operate at capacity in an effort to make up for some of the shutdowns of the past. "We don't care just now whether we get any more orders right away or not," said one of the largest manufacturers in the city. "What we want is the time and the opportunity to make up the stuff we now have on our books. This is just at the height of our season, and a day lost now means more to us than a week a little later on."

⁂

Bleached Cottons Again Go Up.

Notices sent to the trade by William E. Wall, selling agent for B. B. & R. Knight, announce that prices on and after tomorrow will be 20 cents for 4-4 "Fruits of the Loom" bleached cottons and 18½ cents for ⅞ bleached fabrics. Terms will be net 60 days, and prices will be subject to further advance without notice. There are no goods on hand, and orders for future delivery will be taken "at value" only.

⁂

Buyers Around Early These Days.

"During the last few weeks," said a prominent manufacturer of this city in the cloak and suit trade, "buyers have been rushing things at a great rate. Never before have I found them up and around so early. Frequently before 9 o'clock we have three or four buyers in our showrooms looking at merchandise. Heretofore, buyers were seldom around before 10 o'clock, and usually later. But during the past few weeks they have seemed to be very anxious to get back home, and they have been very much on the job. I think the uncertainties of traveling and the freight situation have got a lot to do with it."

⁂

Tuscan Straw in Spring Hats.

Many of the large local wholesale millinery houses are showing hats for dress wear of lace Tuscan straw and horsehair, combined with tulle and chiffon, in large shapes and drooping brims, large mushrooms, and large sailors. Some have crowns or faces of tulle or horsehair. The prevailing colors are pink, pastel blue, brown, and black. In the Spring hats now being shown here for misses and children are shapes of milan and peanut straw, panamas, leghorn with georgette facings, and various other combinations of fancy straws and fabrics. The "lines" do not differ much from those of the hats shown for women, and the trimmings also are quite similar in many cases.

⁂

Tea Examiners Organize.

The United States Board of Tea Experts, which is to test teas and set standards for the use of Customs Examiners in the year beginning May 1, held a preliminary meeting yesterday at the Federal Public Stores, Washington and Christopher Streets. Yesterday's meeting, which was primarily for organization, was called to order by George F. Mitchell, a member of the board, and Supervising Tea Examiner, with headquarters in Washington. Herbert G. Woodworth of Boston will probably again be chosen Chairman. The other members besides Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Woodworth are J. J. McNamara, Brooklyn; Arthur T. Hellyer, Chicago; C. E. Wyman, St. Paul; George W. Caswell, San Francisco, and E. R. Rogers, Tacoma. The actual testing of the tea samples will start tomorrow and continue the balance of the week.

⁂

Establish New Jewelers' Service.

Special service for the jewelry industry in the collection of delinquent accounts has been established by Greenbaum, Wolff & Ernst, general counsel for the National Jewelers' Board of Trade, which will take the place of the claim department operated by that organization at one time. A special office has been opened at 15 Maiden Lane for the purpose. The board has arranged for the submission to it of reports concerning claims submitted for collection against jewelers, provided the concerns presenting the claims consent. The purpose of the board in desiring this information is to make its present records concerning the standing of jewelers as comprehensive as possible.

⁂

Yesterday Quiet Despite Opening.

There were not a great many buyers around in the women's wear dstrict yesterday, though most of the manufacturers had their places open and operating under the special exemption granted to their workers by the Fuel Administration. The scarcity of buyers was thought to be due in great part to the lateness of the decision to grant the exemption. It was pointed out that many of the out-of-town merchants, who might otherwise have arrived here yesterday, planned not to come to market until after the Tuesday holiday. Others, it was said, had gone away not to get back until Wednesday, and thus there were comparatively few buyers left in town.

⁂

Not Every One Was Pleased.

While there appeared to be more or less general satisfaction in the women's ready-to-wear trades yesterday over the decision of the Fuel Administration to exempt them from "workless" Monday, not all members of the trade were pleased with some of the published reasons for granting it. The chief objection seemed to be to the statement that one reason for the exemption was that the workers of the industry were poorly paid. As to this it was said that these employes were better paid, in the great majority of shops, than workers of equal skill in any other industry. Where the suffering, if any, came in, it was said, was in the unavoidably short seasons and the loss of working time as a result of the closing order.

⁂

Want Plain, Practical Dresses.

Practical, durable dresses in staple fabrics, and plain but neat styles, are said to be by far the best sellers in the medium-priced lines for Spring. "Almost always," said one prominent dress manufacturer yesterday, "women's dresses reflect the lives they lead. Today women are invading business more than they ever did, and even the wealthier women are engaging in relief work of various sorts which requires more or less plain and substantial clothing. We have had a great demand for garments of this kind already, and I expect this business will increase, not only with the season, but until the war is ended. For this trade serges and taffetas are the best materials, and the plainest designs are wanted. Usually pockets, sometimes several of them, are preferred."

⁂

Sees Bright Days Ahead.

Franklin Simon, President of the National Garment Retailers' Association, sees a big Spring ready-to-wear season ahead, in spite of increased prices. In The National Garment Retailer, the organ of the association, Mr. Simon gives reasons for his optimism. In part, he says: "The higher price of merchandise must of necessity increase a merchant's gross business, so that if he sells but the same amount of merchandise his total volume of business will show an increase from 25 to 33 1-3 per cent. over that of last Spring, according to the class of merchandise he handles. And, even if his sales should fall from 25 to 33 1-3 per cent. below those of last year, his total business will be just as great. With the falling off of his sales volume, however, there would be a corresponding decrease in his expenses, for he would be able to get along with less help, consume fewer supplies, curtail deliveries and cut down other incidentals. He would thus do the same amount of business with less expense, so that higher prices, if anything, are an advantage to a marchant."

BUSINESS NOTES.

The annual meeting of the Retail Millinery Association of America will be held at the Hotel McAlpin tomorrow night. With other business to be transacted will be the election of officers and Directors for the coming year.

George H. Tator, who is well known to the local shoe trade, recently completed fifty years' association with the same retail shoe store in Hudson, N. Y., most of that time as the owner of the business. Mr. Tator is an ex-Mayor of Hudson, and has held several other municipal offices there.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

THE TSUNODA, exporters and importers at 233 Broadway.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed against this corporation by the following creditors: Harry R. Moody, $200; George E. Reynolds, $250, and the Ashbaugh Corporation, $150.

EDWIN H. BEARSE, formerly in the coal and ice business, but now engaged in trucking at 121 Hudson Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,325 and no assets. There are only three creditors.

IRVING BLOOM, a silk manufacturer at 15 East Twenty-fifth Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $84,254 and assets of $41,325. Among the largest creditors are W. Stursberg, Schell & Co., $30,000; Samuel Cohen & Co., $15,567; Nathan Bloom, $5,821; Union Exchange National Bank, $4,700, and Lincoln Trust Company, $3,500.

ART WAIST COMPANY.—Judge Hand has issued an order confirming the composition with the creditors on a 25 per cent. basis, payable in cash.

ANDREW R. BAIRD.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Andrew R. Baird, 667 Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn, by the following: Andrew D. Baird & Sons, Inc., $3,000; Arthur B. Gritman, $300; Sidney R. Newman, $2,516. Judge Chatfield has appointed William A. Moore temporary receiver, in bond of $5,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, Feb. 11.—The Empire Mausoleum Co. of Binghamton has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $15,992 and assets of $2,174.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Schiffer Lumber Co. of Utica.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County

Amounts of $100 and over.

Armstrong Emmet—L. A. Malby et al.	$237.75
Baucus, Joseph D.—Beckes & Strauss	688.02
Bass, Wolff—N. Roman	584.94
City of New York—L. B. Faber	89,479.65
Crocker, Edward—A. L. Rosenberg	111.79
Davison, Frederick J.—H. Krauskopf	581.91
Davis, Eugene—Covan Co	166.63
Egan, James J., and Florence K.—A. A. Forman, Jr.	302.62
Fitzgerald, Richard—L. P. Wagner	120.89
Ciacoveili, Leonard—Colonial Works	112.81
Goldberg, Leon and Lizzie—Bankers Trust Co.	19,524.08
Gerston, Samuel—P. Siegel	129.28
Hardcastle Realty Co.—New York Telephone Co.	142.82
Holm, Gudrom Frus—M. Reilly	107.15
Lucey, James F.—Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank	3,442.87
Lowenstein, Lillie—W. H. Sage	2,072.51
Lauderman, Leo—City of New York	117.00
Martin Auto Accessories Co.—Class Journal Co.	2,280.74
Olin, Stephen H., Alletta R. Bailey, and James Remsen Strong, exrs, &c.—H. T. Kingsbury, costs	291.58
Progressive Theatre Corp.—City of New York	109.50
Prignano, Louis—P. M. Burke	255.72
Rosenberg, Max—S. Reilman	2,120.70
Salamanca Garage—Splitdorf Electrical Co. of New York	122.80
Stewart, Arthur—Mitchell, Vance Co.	249.93
Tulp, Herman—A. Breidenbach	1,118.23
Spinell, Peter—S. Klein et al.	1,006.96
Wallace, Edgar—C. W. Faber	261.11
Washburn, Henry L.—T. J. McKee	523.41
Wells, Walter A.—Adams-Happel	237.55
Wagemann, Kurt—A. Wagemann	9,376.87

In Bronx County.

Barthels, Anna C. — Wannemacher & Weis Co.	344.63
Fried, William—S. Kronman & Co.	48.79
Kahn, Bernard A.—Westfield Mfg. Co.	169.70
Montgomery, Frederic—J. R. Morris	245.79
Notowitz, David—R. Jacobson	62.72
Nichols, Solon E.—T. W. Carr	105.48
Rosenblum, Joseph—J. Ellas	602.93
Zagat, Mendel—B. F. Carmody	100.02

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Spooner, John J.—M. Goldberger, Jan. 29, 1918	$228.20
Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.—M. Porter, Jan. 25, 1918	150.00
Griffin Realty and Improvement Co.—M. L. Avery, April 20, 1917	845.23
Same—Same, April 20, 1917	132.91
Greenglass, Harry, and Michael Maisel—M. J. Schulman et al, April 19, 1917	587.90
Prell, Cortenzo—M. F. Firman, Jan. 24, 1918	324.20
N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co.—M. Gemplowitz, Jan. 15, 1918	185.05
Nicholas, Aaron S.—J. Herzig, Jan. 20, 1913	155.40
Nicholas, Aaron S.—J. Herzig, Jan. 20, 1913	155.40
Spooner, John J.—M. Goldberger, June 19, 1917	118.41
Williams, Wm. H., adm.—H. O'Hara, Dec. 21, 1917	101.16
Schein, Max—B. B. Sternberg, Jan. 17, 1918	798.84

In Bronx County.

Frey, Edward, and Wilhelmina Frey—Keilbert Const. Co., Jan. 4, 1917	$3,487.35
Wiemann, F. George—C. E. Gates & Co., Sept. 7, 1916	304.47

Inert Capital
Four billion dollars of capital is tied up in dead ledger accounts!
How much of your capital is tied up in your books? Release it! Convert it into cash. This is no time to be carrying inert capital.
I'll give you cash down for your "outstandings" and I'll charge you less than the usual discount you allow customers.
My contract is non-binding. There is no "red tape," and strictest confidence is observed. See me today.
Universal Discount Co.
Jacob Rosenthal
100 Fifth Ave., New York

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT TRUST
Commercial Bankers and Factors | Accounts Financed
61 BROADWAY. Phone Rector 8653

WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS.
95 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuyv. 4368.
Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

UPHOLDS SEIZURE OF PACKERS' PAPERS

Judge Landis Declares Search Section of Espionage Act Is Legal.

TO TAKE CASE HIGHER UP

Writ of Error Asked, and Court Grants Order Staying Execution of Search Warrant.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Judge Landis, in the United States District Court today, denied a motion to quash the search warrant issued to agents of the Federal Trade Commission last Tuesday, authorizing the seizure of books and papers alleged to have been used in committing certain felonies, from the vault of Henry Veeder, general counsel for Swift & Co. At the same time the court held to be constitutional the search and seizure section of the Federal Espionage act, under which the writ was issued.

Counsel for Veeder were prepared for an unfavorable decision, and by a series of formal motions perfected the record in the case so that an immediate appeal could be taken to the United States Court of Appeals. Upon the application for a writ of error to the upper court, Judge Landis entered a temporary order staying further execution of the search warrant until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. District Attorney Clyne vigorously opposed the granting of the temporary stay order, asserting that the Government would demand an immediate hearing on the appeal.

"The felonies complained of in the affidavit on which the search warrant was issued have been committed continuously since 1905, and are being carried on this very hour in defiance of law, according to our information and belief," said District Attorney Clyne. "Delay will seriously embarrass the Government in its investigation of these charges."

After Judge Landis had signed the temporary stay order, counsel for Veeder went before Judge Francis E. Baker in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals with a petition for a writ of error and a stay. Judge Baker said he would consider it at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. District Attorney Clyne was notified to be present when the petition is taken up.

In the meantime the Veeder vault is being guarded by Deputy United States Marshals, and the further search for evidence is indefinitely held up pending a ruling by the upper court.

Judge Landis in his decision held that the affidavit alleging that the papers sought had been used for the commission of felonies was sufficient information to justify the issuance of the search warrant, and that the papers sought by the Government had been adequately described in the writ to meet the demand of the law. In emphasizing other points in his decision Judge Landis said:

"The Supreme Court has decided that the Government may seize counterfeit molds, even when they are found in the home of the maker and when they are to be used against him in the prosecution of the case. This is on the theory that the molds are outlaw property. These papers which are alleged to have been used in the commission of a felony are outlaw property in the same sense.

"This section of the Federal espionage law, which was passed to aid this country in its war with Germany, is not unconstitutional if it is borne in mind that it aims at guilty property and not innocent property. It is no more a violation of the Constitution to force the seizure of papers and books used in the commission of a felony than to force the seizure of counterfeit molds.

"The point is urged that Veeder cannot be compelled by this process to give evidence against himself. There is no averment by him that these papers would tend to incriminate him, and, therefore, that question is not in this case now.

"It is also urged that the writ violates the law of the land which forbids the disclosure by a lawyer of communications to him in his professional capacity by a client. Even though Veeder is a lawyer, if the fact that these documents were used in the commission of felonies, his professional occupation would not entitle the offending corporations to have him hold them from this warrant. His position would be the same as that of the corporation which he represents."

The court overruled the contention of Veeder that a corporation could not be guilty of a felony, because a corporation could not be imprisoned, by declaring that under a human interpretation of the law the men who committed the felony could be punished.

Judge Landis said the I. W. W. case, in which ninety-two of the 166 members of that organization under indictment demand a return of the records and papers seized by the Government in raids made last September in various parts of the country, presented even more complicated legal questions than those raised in the Veeder case, and he would give his decision at a later date.

"I want the Government to answer several questions in regard to that case before I rule on the motion before me," Judge Landis said.

LA FOLLETTE TO FILE SUIT.

Summons Served on Members of Club That Ousted Him.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 11.—Senator Robert M. La Follette today gave notice of action against F. W. Montgomery, President, and A. M. Parker, Secretary of the Madison Club, which recently passed resolutions of censure and expelled him from membership because of his war attitude. He also served summons on E. J. Schubring, a Director, who introduced the expulsion resolution. The summons calls for a hearing in Superior Court on Saturday under the discovery statute, to obtain information on which to make a complaint.

IMMEDIATE RECOVERY

The New York Times:

A diamond ring valued at $5,000 was lost by a client on the street in front of her home, and while it seemed almost hopeless to recover so valuable an article, the loss was advertised in The Times, and the result was immediate.

The delight of our client in recovering this ring was expressed in a most liberal reward to the finder.

Hereafter, in the event of loss, we will appreciate and rely upon the efficiency of the Lost and Found column of The Times.

Fox and Pier, Inc.,
M. Cowperthwaite,
39 Liberty Street, New York.

If you lose a ring, advertise for it in

The New York Times

Telephone Bryant 1000

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON—C. H. Yeager Co.; A. Armstrong, white goods, domestics; Waldorf.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—H. Leh Co.; Miss B. Hoover, infants' wear; Imperial.
ALTOONA—Meyer-Jonasson Co.; Miss S. Born, waists; 100 W. 32d.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Marks Sons; J. G. Caldwell, dress goods, silks; Wallick.
ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; J. P. Flynn, dress goods, silks; 1,170 Broadway; Latham.
AUBURN, N. Y.—Foster, Ross & Co.; C. H. Ahart, women's wear and domestics; Martinique.
BALTIMORE—Cohn's Sample Store; E. Cohn, R. Hecht, ready-to-wear; 39 West 32d.
BALTIMORE—Crippen & Reid; R. G. Reid, cotton dresses; 33 West 34th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; P. L. Beck, toys, china; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.; A. Feldman, muslins, linens; New Strand.
BALTIMORE—L. Greif & Brother; D. L. Greif, clothing materials; 200 5th Av.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. R. Swartz Co.; M. Siedler, coats, suits, dresses; 1,133 B'way.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Alabama Jobbing House; I. Kronenberg, notions, cloaks, furn. goods; Aberdeen.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss F. Schlager, gowns; Miss L. Schlager, coats; Miss Kane, misses' department; Miss L. Thompson, ladies' suits; 25 W. 33d.
BOSTON—Butler's; J. Griffith, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
BOSTON—A. Schuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.
BOSTON—Laurel Mfg. Co.; C. Silverman, silks, cotton goods; Breslin.
BROCKTON, Mass.—H. Chaffy & Co.; H. Chaffy, ready-to-wear; Broztell.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; Miss A. Brown, corsets, infants' wear, muslin underwear; T. C. Dooley, silks, dress goods; 1,133 B'way.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; T. C. Dooley, domestics, silks, dress goods; J. M. Looby, coats, suits, waists; 1,133 B'way.
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; B. Clark, leather goods, notions, jewelry; 220 5th Av.
BURLINGTON, Vt.—F. D. Abernethy; Miss M. Garnc, suits, dresses; Miss B. Ainsworth, waists; Imperial.
CANTON, Ohio—W. R. Zollinger & Co.; C. W. Zollinger, coats, suits, dresses; 404 4th Av.
CANTON, Ohio—W. R. Zollinger & Co.; C. W. Zollinger, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.
CANTON, Ohio—Klein-Heffelman Co.; N. B. Allison, Miss Kuhn, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—Belk Bros.; Miss S. Houston, Miss Allen, coats, suits, millinery; Aberdeen.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; J. H. Schoenberg, Miss A. Creighton, toys, baby carriages; J. L. Reidy, domestics, wash, white goods, linens; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—M. Shure Co.; C. H. Cohn, novelties; 874 Broadway.
CHICAGO—L. Weber Co.; M. Kaufman, furnishing goods, men's hats; Claridge.
CHICAGO—C. P. Felton, laces, handkerchiefs; Holland House.
CHICAGO—Londy & Friend; J. P. Friend, cloaks, suits; 39 West 29th.
CHICAGO—W. A. Wieboldt & Co.; E. Holtasch, domestics, dress goods; 334 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; Miss M. Shanahan, fancy goods; 105 Grand.
CHICAGO—Charles A. Stevens & Bro.; S. Williard, ladies', misses' coats and suits; 40 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; Mrs. A. M. Wardell, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; S. Solomon, shoes; 404 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; E. A. Schulz, ribbons, laces, hdkfs.; 432 4th Av.; York.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; A. J. Kollins, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
CINCINNATI—Reina & Meiss; Leon Meiss, Fall cloaks; M. Levi, furs; 114 5th Av.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—J. H. Hibben, Dry Goods Co.; R. Owen, hosiery, gloves; 1,170 B'way.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—I. Hart & Co.; M. Koch, clothing, materials; Herald Square.
CLEVELAND—United Cloak and Suit Co.; H. A. Leidner, ladies' coats, suits, dresses, skirts, waists, infants' wear; McAlpin.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Fries & Scheule Co.; A. J. Frey, dress gods, domestics, bedding; 105 Grand.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—The May Co.; R. T. Montgomery, upholstery, carpets, rugs; 37 West 26th.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—The May Co.; C. E. Elkington, laces, ribbons, embroideries, handkerchiefs; 37 West 26th.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—The Bailey Co.; Mr. Wesselman, toys, housefurnishings; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; B. D. Boyce, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; H. M. Marose, dress goods, silks; 37 W. 26th; Latham.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; L. G. Wesselman, housefurn. goods; 37 West 26th.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Corset Shop; Mrs. N. R. Morrow, corsets; Sherman Square.
GRAND RAPIDS—Charles Trankla & Co.; J. Docksey, dress goods, silks; J. Traill, hosiery, underwear, furn. goods; 432 4th Av.; Wallick.
DALLAS, Texas—A. Hyman; general mdse.; Woodward.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Emery D. G. Co.; Mrs. Reed, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 404 4th Av.; E. H. Young, muslin underwear, notions, laces, domestics, dress goods, silks; J. S. Emery, dry goods; 105 Grand.
DAYTON—Marcus Fashion Shop; M. Marcus, ready-to-wear; Martinique.
DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; Miss J. Scanlon, women's gloves, umbrellas; 3 W. 29th.
DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; Miss T. Murray, notions, neckwear, ribbons; 105 Grand.
DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; Miss M. Murray, hosiery; 404 4th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss L. M. Krathwoll, jewelry, leather goods; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; L. Brownhill, basement, coats, suits, dresses; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; L. Brownhill, coats, suits; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT—Halperin Brothers; Mr. Halperin, dry goods; Wallick.
DULUTH, Minn.—George A. Gray Co.; Miss M. Du Roche, jewelry; Miss M. C. Pembroke, laces, ribbons; Mrs. M. P. Lord, laces, ribbons; Seville.
DUBOIS, Penn.—Klewan's Dept. Store; H. Klewan, general mdse.; Latham.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; D. Richardson, dry goods; 105 Grand; Sherman Square.
ELYRIA, Ohio—J. Lersch & Co.; J. Lersch, domestics, silks, notions, laces; 105 Grand.
ERIE, Penn.—Trosk, Prescott & Richardson; F. L. Streuber, laces, hd'kfs, neckwear; 1,239 B'way; York.
FARGO, N. D.—Herbst Dept. Store; Mrs. M. Bristol, G. W. Turned, decorations; 116 West 32d.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Mowen-Johnston D. G. Co.; J. A. Mowen, dry goods; Woodward.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Wolf & Dessauer; Miss K. Banks, gloves; Miss Danehar, jewelry, leather goods; Miss Fletcher, laces; 1,239 Broadway.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Chas. Frankla & Co.; F. W. Wendland, coats, suits; 432 4th Av.; Cumberland.
GREEN BAY, Wis.—J. L. Jorgensen, general mdse.; Imperial.
GREER, S. C.—W. K. Hill; Miss I. Rosmond, dry goods, ready-to-wear, millinery, notions; Imperial.
HAMMOND, Ind.—Kaufmann & Wolf; C. Kaufmann, underwear materials; 395 Broadway.
HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; D. Olschefskie, toys; I. Wise, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.
HASTINGS, Neb.—Stein Bros. Co.; Miss Meyers, ribbons, art goods, notions, drug sundries; 1,133 B'way.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Soloff Bros. Co.; R. O. Aal, ready-to-wear; Claridge.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss P. McKamey, millinery; Miss E. Coulter, Miss B. Fishman, waists; Miss M. Morrison, hosiery; Miss P. Burke, women's neckwear; Miss A. Fisk, notions; R. Mann, jewelry, toilet, leather goods; 116 W. 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—I. E. Solomon; H. R. Friedman, coats, suits, dresses; 56 W. 22d.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Julius Gutman & Co.; I. Metzger, ribbons, hosiery, leather goods; Imperial.
INDIANAPOLIS—Effroymson & Wolf; H. J. Wolf, neckwear, leather goods; L. J. Wolf, dry goods; 116 West 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; M. S. Block, cloaks, suits, 1,261 B'way.
IOLA, Kan.—Horwitz-Schoenbrun Mercantile Co.; B. Horwitz, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Gregorian.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Cohen Bros.; W. E. Morrow, silks, woolens; 225 5th Av.
JOHANNESBURG, S. A.—S. Herr, general merchandise; 1,160 Broadway; McAlpin.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; Miss Melonophy, ladies' trimmed and untrimmed hats; Miss Smith, muslin underwear; 37 W. 26th.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; A. S. Cohen, men's, women's underwear; 37 West 26th; Latham.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; Miss Melonophy, trimmed, untrimmed hats; 37 West 26th.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Smith, McCord, Townsend D. G. Co.; S. Beam, hosiery, underwear; 37 W. 26th.
KENTON, Ohio—Nourse & Cain; D. B. Nourse, dry goods; Mrs. Fisher, ladies' ready-to-wear; Latham.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Leinbach & Co.; C. Simmons, millinery; 38 W. 32d.
LAUREL, Miss.—Moorhead-Blumer Co.; R. Moorhead, general mdse.; Marlborough. wear, gloves, sweaters; 72 Leonard.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Gus Blass Co.; S. Gersman, dry goods; 1,150 B'way; Bristol.
LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; Mrs. Jackson, waists; 1,170 B'way.
LOUISVILLE—Herman Straus Sons Co.; B. Straus, mdse. mgr.; Mr. Kominer, housefurn. goods, china; 1,133 B'way.
LOUISVILLE—Herman Strauss & Sons Co.; S. E. Kominerf, housefurn. goods; 1,133 B'way.
LOUISVILLE—H. P. Selman & Co.; C. J. Osborne, waists; 1,261 Broadway.
LOWELL, Mass.—Model Cloak and Millinery Store; F. Goldman, ready-to-wear; L. Goldman, millinery; Latham.
MAHONEY CITY, Penn.—Kline Bros.; B. Kline, dry goods; Miss M. Purcell, ladies' wear; 37 West 26th; Breslin.
MANCHESTER, N. H.—The Davey Co.; Mrs. V. Davey, coats, suits, dresses, waists; Martinique.
MARIETTA, Ohio—J. Katzenstein & Co.; K. Kraemer, dry goods, notions; 1,150 B'way; Wallick.
MARIETTA, Ohio—J. Katzenstein & Co.; Miss C. Kramer, millinery; 1,150 B'way.
MEMPHIS—Bry Block Merc. Co.; H. D. Kordenbrock, jobs boys' suits, pants; ladies' muslin underwear, aprons, basement; 470 4th Av.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—John Gerber Co.; J. E. Tucker, domestics; 1,150 Broadway.
MEMPHIS—J. Gerber Co.; W. H. Derrick, shoes; 1,150 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE—Bitker Cloak & Suit Co.; J. L. Bitker, cloaks, suits; 1,161 B'way.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; A. M. Crowfoot, clothing; B'way and 32d.
MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Co.; G. B. Schoen, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th; Latham.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. A. Perler, notions, silks, hosiery, furn. goods; Mrs. F. H. Keuhne, muslin underwear; 1,170 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—Young-Quinlan Co.; Miss N. F. Clair, misses', children's wear; 220 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; O. W. Rector, coats, suits; 2 W. 37th.
MINNEAPOLIS—T. W. Stevenson Co.; W. C. Stevenson, fur coats, piece goods; Imperial.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman-Partridge Co.; F. E. Leonard, domestics; 48 Leonard.
MOBILE, Ala.—L. Hammell D. G. Co.; F. Paulovich, hosiery, knit underwear; 1,150 Broadway.
NASHVILLE—Tinsley Millinery Co.; F. B. Stroud, Miss B. Gregory, ribbons, flowers, silks; Woodstock.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; L. C. Soule, toys, trunks, bags; 19 E. 26th; Flanders.
NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhodes & Swartz; Miss K. Meier, corsets; 1,239 B'way; Imperial.
OGDEN, Utah—A. B. Fouger, hosiery, furn. goods; Latham.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; D. Amsden, millinery; 1,261 Broadway.
OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess-Nash Co.; P. Schaye, Miss L. Little, millinery; 200 5th Av.
ORANGE, Mass.—H. A. McIver; dry goods; Broztell.
PHILADELPHIA—Sure Fit Dress Co.; H. Moyer, children's dresses; Room 518, 1,270 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; Miss Lustig, dresses, basement; Miss Cohen, Spring suits; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Bronner Mfg. Co.; M. Bronner, waists, skirts; 1,270 B'way, Room 518.
PHILADELPHIA—Greenebaum Bros. & Co.; S. Greenebaum, cotton piece goods; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss E. Esterly, waists; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Ulman Bros.; B. H. Ulman, manufacturers skirts; 1,270 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Landau, Myers & Co.; M. Myers, silk waists; 1,182 B'way; Imperial.
PINE BLUFF, Ark.—Wm. Rosenzweig, dry goods; Somerset.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss P. Salomon, silk, cotton waists, middies; Mrs. A. Meyers, furs, fur coats; Miss McGreevy, women's coats; L. Kaufmann, ready-to-wear; Miss F. Looby, dresses, costumes; J. F. Carroll, laces, embroideries, hdkfs.; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. Miller, coats, suits; L. M. Garson, clothing; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss D. Herb, underwear; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss K. Meade, gloves; 116 West 32d.
PORT ARTHUR, Texas—A. Goldberg, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
PORTLAND, Ore.—J. L. Bowman & Co.; J. L. Bowman, clothing, furn. goods; Imperial.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; E. Weinstein, boys' clothing; 1,123 B'way; Aberdeen.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Mfrs. Outlet Co.; L. Samuels, general mdse.; 116 West 32d.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; C. H. Baxter, toys, kitchen hardware; 220 5th Av.
QUINCY, Ill.—W. T. Duker Co.; F. Heinecke, furnishing goods; 1,170 B'way.
QUINCY, Ill.—Halbach, Schroeder Co.; R. W. Halbach, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
READING, Penn.—Ellis Mills; Paul Wentzel, silk dresses, suits; Prince George.
RICHMOND, Ind.—H. C. Hasemeier Co.; J. F. Hasemeier, wash, upholstery goods; Flanders.
RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; S. Weisberger, ready-to-wear; 37 West 26th.
ROANOKE, Va.—George McBain Co.; T. M. Walsh, housefurnishing goods; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; F. S. Austin, holiday goods; 432 4th Av.; Latham.
ROCHESTER, Minn.—E. A. Knowlton Co.; G. E. Knowlton, dry goods; 1,239 B'way.
SALT LAKE CITY—Keith-O'Brien Co.; Mrs. J. H. Kirksey, art goods, draperies; 116 West 32d.
SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Prenzlauer Bros.; W. R. Cowans, dress goods, silks, ready-to-wear; N. N. Hunt, general mdse.; 1,133 B'way; Algonquin.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—L. Adler; F. Kanders, toys, house furn. goods; Miss C. Keane, hosiery, gloves, hd'kfs; 1,150 B'way.
SAVANNAH—B. H. Levy, Bros. & Co.; A. B. Levy, Spring mdse.; 1,199 B'way.
SEATTLE, Wash.—McDougal & Southwick Co.; M. Evoy, dress goods, silks; 23 E. 26th.
SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—J. and W. Jung Co.; F. Brand, notions, laces, gloves; 37 West 26th; Imperial.
SHREVEPORT, La.—Winter Co.; S. S. Weissman, furn. goods, millinery, ready-to-wear; Somerset.
SIOUX CITY—Pelletier Stores Co.; L. O. Thomas, silks, dress goods, linens; Miss A. Cain, art needlework, infants' wear; F. Hays, ready-to-wear, hosiery, underwear, clothing; L. D. Maeze, women's, children's knit underwear; 116 West 32d.
ST. PAUL—Schumeman & Evans; Mrs. L. Wilcox, dresses; Prince George.
ST. PAUL—Schumeman & Evans; Miss M. Johnson, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; L. Freund, linens, cotton goods; L. McAllister, staple goods; L. M. Garson, jobs boys' clothing; M. S. Jelenko, jewelry, silverware, leather goods, cutlery; Miss A. Becker, skirts; Miss K. Walker, toys; Mrs. I. Halpern, house furn. goods, toys; 116 West 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Mrs. O. M. Thornton, waists; 116 West 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; J. W. Boston, toys, house furn. goods; A. Schuchart, china; 37 West 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Lindel Dry Goods Co.; Miss N. Jones, muslin underwear; 353 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; L. Freund, domestics; 116 West 32d.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Niswanger-Birkesser Co.; J. O. Niswanger, general mdse.; Imperial.
TAUNTON, Mass.—W. J. Dana, clothing; Latham.
THOMASVILLE, Ala.—J. L. Bedsole Dry Goods Co.; J. L. Bedsole, dry goods; Marlborough.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; J. Drummond, domestics, blankets; W. H. Campbell, wash goods, flannels, linens; 23 East 26th; Wallick.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; Miss B. Meyer, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 1,170 Broadway.
TOLEDO—Hugo Stein Cloak Co.; Miss S. Goldberg, waists; 404 4th Av.
TRINIDAD, Col.—Jamieson House Furn. Goods Co.; W. M. Jamieson, house furn. goods; 105 Grand.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; J. MacFarquahar, toys, pictures; 432 4th Av.; Cumberland.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—F. R. Jellef; Miss M. Goodman, coats, suits, waists; Holland House.
WHEELING, W. Va.—George M. Snook Co.; D. Hervey, coats, suits, waists; Broztell.
WOOSTER, Ohio—N. Bjoerk, millinery, ribbons; Latham.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; O. D. Sheets, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; O. D. Sheets, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—The A. E. Starr Co.; A. J. Baernstein, women's ready-to-wear; Room 1401, 303 5th Av.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—H. Weber, Sons & Co.; Miss M. Pfeiffer, millinery; 44 East 23d.

NEW EXPORT LICENSE RULE.

Applicants, After March 1, Must Have Power of Attorney.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The War Trade Board announced today that after March 1, 1918, all applications for export licenses must be signed either by the applicant himself or by an agent whose authority must be evidenced by a power of attorney acknowledged before a Notary Public, upon a form approved by the War Trade Board, bearing a revenue stamp, and filed with the board in Washington.

Applications by corporations or partnerships must be signed either by an agent named in such power of attorney, or by an officer of the corporation or a member of the firm. This power of attorney will be required not only to enable an employe of the shipper to execute an application for export license, but it also will be necessary to enable any one other than the owner of the goods, acting as forwarding agent or broker, to apply for license.

The board suggests that all exporters who are in the habit of having licenses applied for by a shipping clerk, forwarding agent, or any one else file such power of attorney immediately with the War Trade Board.

NEED STANDARDIZED WAGES

Necessary as a War Measure, Gompers Tells Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor told the Senate Commerce Committee today that there is no shortage of labor in the United States, but a maladjustment of labor conditions has resulted in a slowing up of war work, which can be met only when a proper adjustment is made. Mr. Gompers told the committee that he believed as a war measure the standardizing of wages is a necessity.

Mr. Gompers said the Carpenters' International Union has the names of 30,000 men who have expressed a willingness to go wherever their services are needed as a means of expediting Government work. He reiterated that organized labor is unqualifiedly supporting the United States in the war.

Replying to Senator Harding, with reference to the support accorded him by workers throughout the nation, the witness said that the vast majority of workingmen accept his utterances, but that there are a few who do not.

WAR BOARD WARNS SHIPPERS

Five Per Cent. Clause Not an Excuse to Exceed Stated Shipments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The War Trade Board issued a statement today explaining the so-called "5 per cent. clause" on export licenses.

"The War Trade Board," says the statement, "desires to make clear to all exporters the meaning of the clause '5 per cent. more or less' appearing on all export licenses under the space provided for the statement of the amount of merchandise to be shipped.

"This clause is intended to provide for slight excess in weight or measurement, when the actual weight or measurement could not be actually determined at the time of applying for the license. This clause is not intended, and the collectors of customs have been instructed not to permit it to be availed of, to allow shippers to make a practice of deliberately shipping in excess of the amount stated in the license."

Canada Bars Seattle Call.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 11.—The Seattle Daily Call is on a new list of American papers barred from circulating in Canada. The Seattle Call is a Socialist newspaper. Recently the plant in which it is printed was partly wrecked, it was alleged, by two civilians and several American soldiers.

LEVINE & GINSBURG Inc.
115-125 West 30th St.

Don't waste any time—see our line of dresses — moderately priced from $10.50 to $25.00

With Special Values at $13.50

Everything that women demand in

SILK JERSEY COTTON DRESSES

SKIRTS OF UNUSUAL VALUE

SPECIAL, No. 3434 All Wool, Mannish Plaid in contrasting colorings, pleated, shirred back, novelty belt, trimmed with large pearl buttons. BEST OF TAILORING. PRICE $3.90 NET.

Most Complete Line of Skirts in New York.

OTHER SKIRTS up to $16.50.

GOLDSTEIN CO. 43 W. 24 St.

Ask to see our No. 1634—a Barroutan Skirt in 10 popular shades $5.75

F. F. Models
FULL FORM

STYLISH STOUT SUITS & COATS

have solved the stout problem for stores everywhere.

Showrooms open today. Call for a practical demonstration.

BERNSTEIN, BAUM & DaCOSTA COMPANY
38 West 32nd Str. New York
13th Floor

TAFFETA DRESSES

ALL COLORS $6.75
8% OFF 10 DAYS

TIP TOP DRESS CO.
134 WEST 37th

Rosebud Showrooms Open Today

Call and see the many remarkable values offered in Taffetas, Foulards and Georgettes at $6.75 to $16.50 each.

ROSEBUD ANNEX
37-43 W. 26th St., N. Y.
Quality Merchandise Economically Produced.

Rosebud Silk Dresses

If you want satisfaction in Girls' to Ladies' Coats visit us today!—our showrooms will be open all day.

HERMAN CLOAK CO.
The Big Popular Priced Coat House
Girls to Ladies
1333 BROADWAY at 36th St.
NEW YORK

PRISCILLA COATS
for Misses

AMERICAN GIRL COATS
for Children and Juniors

Showrooms open today for the display of Spring merchandise.

H. Goldwater & Co.
36-46 W. 25th St., N.Y.

—BLATE BROS.— and LOVE
32 East 31st St.
ANDERSON Gingham Dresses $3.75 up
Jersey Dresses—Immediate Delivery
Madison Square 7040

TO OUR FRIENDS
DO NOT FORGET THE
$8.50 to $18.50 Values of
Princess Dresses
19 W. 24th St.

Nearlinen
TRADE MARK
British Manufacture

SUPERIOR TO ORDINARY LINEN FOR COSTUMES, CHILDREN'S DRESSES BOYS' WASH-SUITS, EMBROIDERY & NURSES' UNIFORMS.
SOLD IN FIRST CLASS AMERICAN & CANADIAN DEPARTMENT STORES IN 36, 40 AND 45 INCH WIDTHS.

SHIPLEY-HOLLINS Co. NEW YORK

Our Spring Line for 1918 of
CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES
Is NOW READY.
Rosengarten & Kellner, 30 W. 30th St.

A Special Offering of
LACES
An Opportunity for the Retail Trade
to secure
STAPLE LACES at ATTRACTIVE PRICES
FEBRUARY 12 to 16th

FORESIGHT:—In anticipation of the season's call for staple laces, we have made this sale possible by large production and early importations.

FILETS, CLUNIES, VENISES, VALS, TORCHONS, ETC.

KLAUBER BROS. & CO.,
BROADWAY AT 18th ST.

HA-KU-RA SILK WAISTS

A line worth seeing every time you come to New York. Have you seen it this trip?

Crepe de Chines $27 to $42 dozen, Georgettes $27 to $42, Habutai $18 to $27, Tub Silks $24 to $27, Satins $36, Special Heavy Georgettes $27.

New styles always on display.

HANEY-KUTTNER & RAAB
JUNIPER & VINE STS. PHILADELPHIA
1170 BROADWAY-NEW YORK

A Large Manufacturer Needs LESS Profit — You Profit MORE

He Wired Re-order for
500 Serge Dresses
by the 20th Century Limited —Telegram arrived 10:30 A. M. And we carried out instructions!

Serges, Silks and Novelty Dresses
$6.75 to $13.75

BOOTH, BREGMAN & SUMBERG
129-133 West 27th Street,
New York City

Mary's Dresses

Selected styles—designed for girls, young women and women who want to appear young. Many models and exceptional values. Silks $7.50 up. Serges $7.50 up. Cottons $2.50 up.

To-day—at Mary's Showroom

Henry Hunvald
115 West 27th St., New York

DERBY Waist Inc.

Progressive stores everywhere are featuring
DERBY STOUTS
—scientifically modelled to fit stout figures.
An assortment, combined with "Derby" regulars, will prove immensely profitable.
Immediate Deliveries
40 West 32nd St., N. Y.

It's up to you Mr. Manufacturer!

Order NOW and save money. Order HERE and get best values in Cotton Fabrics of Merit.

Denzer & Nathan
611-21 Broadway, New York.

SWEATERS
Fibre Silk, Thread Silk, Shetland, Zephyr
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
The most elaborate range of UP-TO-THE-MINUTE models ever shown by any manufacturer.
COHEN BROS.
The Leading Sweater House.
16-18-20 West 32nd St. New York
Our Complete Fall Showing Now Ready.

SILK and SERGE DRESSES
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
$6.75 AND UP.
PIONEER LADIES' GARMENT CO.
6-8 West 32nd St.

Be sure to see our wonderful range of
POPULAR PRICED
COATS and SUITS
for Juniors, Misses, Stouts and Out Sizes
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Mutual Garment Co.
16-18-20 West 32nd St. New York

BELTS
HAND BAGS
WONDERFUL VALUES
$8.00 $12.00
S. & G. LEATHER GOODS CO.
12-16 WEST 27th STREET

The Superior Line of Ladies' and Misses' Coats and Suits will be on display all day today.

Superior Garment Co., Inc.
1333 Broadway

COAT No. 648 $8.90
All Wool American Poplin, All Shades
SCHWARTZ & SCHWARTZ
38-44 West 26th Street

DRYFOOS
Silk Petticoats
"At Home in Best Stores"
131-137 W. 35th St., N. Y.
PHONE GREELEY 397

COATS AND SUITS
Spring Styles BEST EVER.
Leading House on
POMPOMS.
SHAPIRO & DAVIS, Inc.,
LOCATED
29-33 WEST 35TH ST.

Dresses Fashioned by Peggy Paige
Silks & Jerseys $10.75 to $22.50
131 West 35th St.

ITZKOWITZ BROS.
Line ready. Newest novelty. Wide range prices. See special No. 242 Assorted satin stripes. at... $3.25
SKIRTS
245-7 AVE. COR. 24th ST

S. & W. Dress Co.
15 East 26th St.

COTTON FABRICS *Off Price*
R. SERIL & CO., 486 B'way, N. Y.

Shoe, Army, Leggin Laces, Shoe Cord
North American Sales Co., [illegible] Broadway, N. Y.
Manufacturers' Agents.

SPRING DRESSES
We are offering new Spring models in lots at greatly reduced prices.
PHIL. I. LEVENSON & CO.,
30 West 32d St.

Tweed & Silk Rubberized Coats
Wool & Tweed Auto Coats
Novelty Rain Coats
34 West 27th Street
HOLLSTEIN, YOUNG & CO.

A Timely Investment

For the investor who is seeking high yield, safety and early maturity we recommend

TWIN STATE GAS & ELEC. CO.

6% BOND SECURED NOTES

Due Jan. 28, 1919 to yield about

7⅝%

Write us for Circular TW

A.H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

One-Year 7% Note

On a 7½% basis

Circular on request

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York
London Paris

Municipal Bonds To yield 5%

Free from Federal Income Taxes and Surtax

E.H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston San Francisco Chicago

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Railroad Bonds

New York

Canadian Government, Municipal and Corporation Bonds

A. E. AMES & CO.
Established 1889
74 Broadway
Toronto NEW YORK Montreal
Telephone 8045-6 Rector

Legal Investments, and Exempt from All Taxation in the State of New York.

CITY BONDS

New Rochelle, N. Y. 5s
May 1, 1922-1924, inclusive.
Mount Vernon, N. Y. 5s
Jan. 2, 1921-1928, inclusive.

Prices to yield 4.60% income

Descriptive circular on above and various other issues sent on request.

H. A. KAHLER & CO.
135 Broadway, New York
Telephone 7251—Cortlandt.

RESERVE BANK GAINS SPACE

Public Service Board Quits Rooms in Equitable Building.

In order to accommodate the Federal Reserve Bank, which is in great need of additional room in the Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, the Public Service Commission has agreed not to wait until May 1 before leaving its quarters on the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth floors and to move to its new quarters at 49 Lafayette Street as soon as it can. On Saturday the commission's division of designs, which prepares plans for the new subways, moved, thus releasing about 18,000 square feet of space to the bank.

If possible, the commission will strive to release more space by Friday. The commission's new home, it is expected, will be ready for it within a few weeks. An army of workmen are getting it into shape, and as soon as any part of it is completed the commission will occupy it.

LONDON TRADING LIMITED.

Talk of New Loan to Consolidate Floating Debt Is the Cause.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Talk has been resumed in banking circles of the possibility of an early cessation of Treasury bills and the issue of a new loan to consolidate the floating debt. This probably accounts for the present dullness of gilt-edged securities and, with the possibility of fresh taxation, helps to restrain any expansion of business on the Stock Exchange which, today, was confined to a few speculative shares and iron, steel and rubber stocks.

The latter were good with the commodity. Russian issues were flat.

Money conditions were easy and discount rates were steady.

Prices Sustained on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—Prices on the Bourse today were sustained. Three per cent. rentes sold at 57 francs 57 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 17½ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 87 francs 65 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	5	Renewals	5
Low	5	Last	5

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5½@5¾	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5¾	Ninety days	6
Four months	5¾	Four months	6
Five months	5¾	Five months	6
Six months	5¾	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	3¾@4¼
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4 @4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.	
30 to 60 days	5¼
4 to 6 months	5½@5¾
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	5¾@6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7530	$4.7530	$4.7530	....
Cables	4.76 1/16	4.76 1/16	4.76 1/16	....
France—				
Demand	5.72¼	5.72¼	5.72¼	....
Cables	5.70¼	5.70¼	5.70¼	....
Rubles—				
Demand	13.00	13.00	13.00	....
Cables	13.25	13.25	13.25	....

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		—Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7530	$4.76 1/16
5.1826	Paris	5.72¼	5.70¼
	China—		
	Hongkong	72.00	72.25
	Peking	110.50	110.75
	Shanghai	106.00	106.50
19.30	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.20	Holland	44.00	44.37½
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.00	35.50
	Calcutta	35.00	35.50
5.1826	Italy	8.63	8.61¾
49.85	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.50	51.65
	Yokohama	51.50	51.65
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.875	50.00
51.46	Russia	13.00	13.25
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	33.00	33.60
	Copenhagen	30.50	31.00
	Christiania	31.75	32.25
19.30	Spain	24.05	24.15
	South America—		
32.42	Rio	26.40	26.50
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.00	44.10
5.1826	Switzerland	4.52	4.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.—		—Commercial.—	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69¾	$4.71¼	$4.69½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $411,297,849; balance, $46,677,519; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $4,175,146; Federal Reserve credit balance, $34,953,657.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, 11.25@11.5625 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 42⅞d, unchanged; in New York, 85⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 68c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$3,157,361	$99,059,901
Internal revenue:		
Corporation income	1,019,511	29,948,705
Individual income	1,607,813	17,557,999
Excess profits	361,865	13,103,832
Miscellaneous	16,379,528	407,409,021
Miscellaneous revenue	4,478,093	130,093,810
Total receipts	$27,004,174	$697,168,270
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	216,768,941	2,682,952,043
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	6,246,695	239,311,928
Expenditures	243,773,115	3,380,120,318

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 11.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with that of last week:

	Feb. 9, 1918.	Increase.
Circulation	$5,322,000	$55,000
Loans, discounts, and vestments	473,114,000	*3,703,000
Individual deposits, including United States	385,939,000	745,000
Due to banks	128,653,000	6,436,000
Time deposits	23,152,000	*1,879,000
Exchange clearances	14,138,000	*884,000
Due from banks	92,412,000	7,281,000
Cash in banks and in Federal Reserve	58,134,000	2,811,000
Cash excess and with Federal Reserve Bank	16,635,000	2,794,000

*Decrease.

Taxable Status of Corporation Dividends Paid in Year 1917

We are prepared to furnish free on request a booklet containing the above information.

Coggeshall & Hicks
Members New York Stock Exchange.
128 Broadway, New York.

A very interesting
Current Market Review
just issued
Copy M-4 sent on request.
Toole, Henry & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange.
Equitable Bldg., New York

Great Northern Paper Co. Rights
Bought and Sold
F. S. MOSELEY & CO.
26 Exchange Place, N. Y.

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York

WE OWN AND OFFER

Equipment Bonds

Issued by
Seaboard Air Line Railway
New York Central Railroad
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway
Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts. Ry.

Maturing 1918-1930

To Yield 5.50%-6.50%

List of offerings on application.

FREEMAN & COMPANY
Car Trust Securities.
34 PINE ST., NEW YORK

$15,000 Wanted—5% First Mortgage, New York City property worth $35,000, Bondsman A1. Post Office Box 164, Jersey City.

ROBINSON & Co.
Investment Securities
26 Exchange Place New York
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Odd Lots
Write Dept. 2
CHISHOLM & CHAPMAN
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
MEMBERS NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
161 WEST 125TH ST., N.Y. HARLEM BRANCH
12 N. BROADWAY YONKERS, N.Y.
215 MONTAGUE ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.
777 BROAD STREET. NEWARK, N.J.

Suggestions for Investors
may be had on request.
A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
Investment Securities.
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston Baltimore London

Your Surplus Funds
deposited with this Company will earn a liberal interest.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
60 Wall Street

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey
Main Office { Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries / Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tubes } Jersey City

The new INHERITANCE TAX LAWS of New Jersey do not tax non-residents for money, stocks, bonds and mortgages (except stock of New Jersey corporations) when such property is kept in New Jersey. Send for Booklet T.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

Largest Banking Institution in Jersey City

Municipal Bonds
Farson, Son & Co.
Send for List.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Equitable Trust Chase Nat'l Bank
Union Trust Chat. & Phen. Nat'l
Telephone 1111 Broad

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

SHORT TIME INVESTMENTS
Bankers and other investors should familiarize themselves with the facts about the Collateral Trust Securities issued by this corporation. $31,353,500 issued, $36,494,000 *matured and paid.* New booklet, "Collateral Trust Securities," giving full data will be sent promptly on mail or telephone request. GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION, 244 Madison Ave., New York City.

Banking Facilities for Americans Serving Abroad

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
16-22 William Street, New York
Branch Office: 475 Fifth Avenue

LONDON
16 Pall Mall East, S. W. 1
26 Old Broad Street, E. C. 2

PARIS
41 Boulevard Haussmann

and

Two Special Agencies in the War Zone
Convenient to the United States Army Camps

This company offers its services for all banking transactions to American officers and enlisted men serving here or in France.

The Company has been designated as Depositary of Public Moneys both in New York and Paris by the United States Treasury Department.

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. C. SAUNDERS, Cashier.

THE BANK OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL Association, located at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. C. CAINE, Cashier.

10,000 K.W.
Surplus
Electric Power
In Louisville, Ky., for Manufacturing

The Louisville Central Power Station has at this time more than 10,000 K. W. surplus electric power for industrial purposes, immediately available.

Louisville can supply a considerable area of floor space for manufacturing purposes.

Modern dwellings for workmen are available in Louisville at moderate rentals.

Louisville is one of the few cities of the United States favored with surplus electric power for industries in excess of present demands.

The Central Power Station owns its coal mine and operates its own coal cars, assuring a plentiful supply of fuel and continuity of surplus electric power.

Surplus electric power, together with industrial floor space and comfortable homes for workmen, affords manufacturers a remarkable opportunity for additional industrial operations at this time.

For detailed information and power rates, write or wire

TAMPTON AUBUCHON, General Manager
Louisville Industrial Foundation
Incorporated
CAPITAL $1,100,000.00
910 Columbia Building Louisville, Kentucky

Did you ever stop to think of the value of life insurance as credit? It is worth the consideration of business men.

Mellor & Allen
Life Insurance
149 Broadway
New York

Crescent Fire Arms
American Inv. Sec. Com. & Pfd.
Great Western Power Deb. 6s
Pacific Coast Common
Gray & Davis Com. & Pref.
Elmira Water, Lt. & R. R. 2d Pfd.

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
84 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

Bessemer Coal & Coke 6s
Central Dist. Telephone 5s
Hecla Coal & Coke 5s
Jamison Coal & Coke Geo. Cr. 5s
Magnolia Petroleum 6s
Westinghouse Machine 6s
Duquesne Light Pfd.
Thompson Connellsville Coke

R. C. MEGARGEL & CO.
Established 1901
Members New York & Chicago Stock Exchanges
27 Pine Street—New York.

BROAD STREET HOSPITAL

There are over a million persons daily in the financial district. Accidents will happen. Our proximity insures you the maximum safety and the minimum time you need suffer great pain.

"Put Us On Your Payroll"

This space contributed to BROAD STREET HOSPITAL by Robinson & Co.

SALESMEN

Large and prosperous financial institution requires two high-class men; selling ability and good character essential; our men have large incomes; this connection offers a big future to men who qualify; commission basis. Address T 29 Times.

BINGHAMTON LIGHT, HEAT & POWER CO. FIRST REFUNDING MORTGAGE.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned up to close of business February 15, 1918, for sale to it, for account of the Sinking Fund created by the First Refunding Mortgage of the Binghamton Light, Heat & Power Co. dated July 1st, 1902, of bonds secured by said mortgage to an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of Eleven Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty-One and 87/100s ($11,981.87) Dollars.

Dated February 1, 1918.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, by W. J. WORCESTER, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Jersey City, N. J.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday, February 19th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, including the amendment of Section 1 of Article II. of the By-laws by reducing the number of directors, and the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last meeting of the stockholders of the Company. The polls will remain open one hour.

The stock transfer books of the Company, both preferred and common, will be closed at the close of business January 30, 1918, and will be reopened on the 20th day of February, 1918.

E. W. FREEMAN, Secretary.

CITY INVESTING COMPANY,

New York, N. Y., February 5, 1918.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the City Investing Company for the election of a Board of Directors and appointment of inspectors of election and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, February 20th, 1918, at 12 o'clock, noon. Polls will remain open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the close of business, Wednesday, February 13th, 1918, until the morning of Thursday, February 21, 1918.

GEORGE F. GUNTHER, Secretary.

WOOD FLONG CORPORATION.

To the Stockholders of Wood Flong Corporation:

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the Wood Flong Corporation will be held at the principal office of the Corporation, No. 25 Madison Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1918, at 12:00 o'clock noon of said day, for the purpose of electing five directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

Dated, February 5, 1918.

BENJAMIN WOOD, Secretary.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY,
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

January 25, 1918

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Weyman-Bruton Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on Tuesday, the 5th day of March, 1918, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing directors of the Company for the ensuing year and for the purpose of considering and acting upon such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Stockholders of record only as of the close of business February 8, 1918, shall be entitled to vote at such Annual Meeting.

I. L. ELLIOTT, Sec'y and Treas.

New York, Feb. 11th, 1918.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of THE GARVIN MACHINE CO. will be held at the company's office, Spring and Varick Sts., New York, Wednesday, Feb. [illegible], at 3 P. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it. Transfer books will close Feb. 25th, 1918, and reopen March 4th, 1918.

FRANK W. GARVIN, Sec'y

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Stockholders' Meeting of the I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company will be held at the company's office, 725 Broadway, on Tuesday, February 19th, 1918.

A. B. SALINGER, Secy.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF C. & C. ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY TO PROVE CLAIMS.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of New Jersey.—The American Brass Company, plaintiff, vs. C. & C. Electric & Manufacturing Company, defendant: Pursuant to an order made herein on February 6, 1918, notice is hereby given to the creditors aforesaid to present to William E. Tuttle, Jr., Receiver of said defendant Company, at his office, Garwood, New Jersey, their several claims and demands against said Company in writing, duly verified under oath, on or before April 10, 1918; and in default thereof said creditors will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may be declared by the Court.

WILLIAM E. TUTTLE, Jr., Receiver.
W. CLEVELAND RUNYON, Solicitor for Receiver.

The new Harlem office of The New York Times, 2109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street, is now open. Advertisements and subscriptions received; orders taken for subscriptions for members of expeditionary forces. The Times sent to soldiers or sailors abroad or in camp for $1.00 a month.—Advt.

BRONX GAS COMPANY SEEKS 50% INCREASE

Would Raise Price to $1.50 Per 1,000 Feet in Old Town of Westchester.

MAY BE ENTERING WEDGE

Lighting Concerns Watching What Action Public Service Board Will Take on Application.

The Bronx Gas and Electric Company, an independent concern, which serves the old town of Westchester, in the Bronx, filed with the Public Service Commission yesterday an application for permission to charge $1.50 per thousand cubic feet of illuminating gas, which is 50 cents more than its present rate. While the company is not affiliated with the Consolidated Gas Company, it was said yesterday that if the application of the company was granted the Consolidated and all of the other gas companies in the city would probably file applications for a similar increase.

The commission will set a date on Wednesday when the company will be heard in support of its petition. The application is to the effect that the company does not now receive enough for the gas it sells to pay for the making, and that at the present rate no return whatever is possible on the capital invested. Then the company says:

"In all probability said cost will speedily increase to $1.20. That, adding a proper return upon the capital invested, the total cost and value of the gas furnished, will be for the ensuing year at least $1.50 per thousand."

The territory in which the company operates is of wide extent, and the population is scattered and sparse. It is alleged that the plant is worth $1,519,183, and that $142,353 working capital is required. On these sums, the company declares, it should have a return of 8 per cent. The company believes it is also entitled to a larger return on its electric business, which, it says, yielded last year a net return of only 1 per cent.

PANAMA RAILROAD EARNINGS

Receipts of $8,488,684 Last Year, a Decrease of $55,767.

The Panama Railroad Company, which is owned by the Government and conducts various departments of business in the Canal Zone besides operating a railway and steamship line, reports gross earnings from all sources of $8,488,684 in the year ended June 30, 1917, a decrease of $55,767. Expenses were $235,672 greater than in 1916, with the result that net earnings amounting to $2,162,153 were $291,439 less than in 1916.

Operations on the isthmus brought in $4,252,323, a total $827,785 less than the year before. The company runs plantations, commissaries, telephone and telegraph systems, motor buses, and an ice cream business, the last named, according to the report just issued, showing a substantial growth during the fiscal period. The steamships made a gross return of $4,236,361, an increase of $772,018, and the net revenue of $1,161,734 was $106,149 larger than in the preceding year. The railroad carried 722,719 tons of freight, a decline of 631,543 tons. As a result of the slackened traffic the revenue derived from it was $1,061,968, against $1,119,042 the year before.

The company spent $2,081,978 for new construction and additions and betterments to property. From the new coaling plants at Cristobal and Balboa coal to a total value of $3,467,178 was sold at a profit of $523,003. The profit is to be used, the report said, in obtaining additional coaling equipment.

Lower Interest on British Bills.

J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday fixed the interest rate on British Treasury bills in the current week's offering at 5½ per cent. In the preceding week the rate was 5¾ per cent., the reduction for this week's offering presumably reflecting easier conditions in the local money market.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—Fifty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $3,441,500, were chartered today. They include:

E. W. K. Holding Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; F. G. Diefenbech, H. E. and C. H. Klappert, 700 West 178th St.

Cou Currier Garage Co., Manhattan, $10,000; F. Kinsella, C. F. and P. Finnerty, 220 East 56th St.

C. and H. Drop Forge Co., Manhattan, $50,000; J. G. McKaig, A. R. Ludy, A. S. Glucker, 37-39 Murray St.

Marine Appliance Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; P. Vellrove, E. Gilion, W. Frankel, 206 2d Av.

Joenel Realty Co., Bronx, $5,000; S. A. Cordial, N. M. and M. J. Gilhuly, 3,176 Decatur Av., Bronx.

New York Boat and Barge Co., Manhattan, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 4,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $170,000; A. W. Trotter, F. H. Miesse, C. H. Fowler, 55 Liberty St.

Anglo Tire and Supply Co., Manhattan, $20,000; M. Berg, M. D. Angel, M. L. Sanders, 245 West 51st St.

P. Gallipoli Co., Manhattan, realty, $20,000; M. Spinelli, G. F. Galgana, P. E. Gallipoli, 200 West Houston St.

American Cellulose Co., Manhattan, cotton linters, flax, and hemp, $20,000; W. A. Rogers, L. A. Gunther, S. B. Howard, 65 Cedar St.

Borman Walden Co., Manhattan, ostrich feathers and novelties, $5,000; H. Walden, J. and M. Borman, 127 Rivington St.

The International Mercers, Manhattan, textile fabrics, $25,000; R. Holcomb, G. Vittozzi, E. J. Kelly, 302 Broadway.

A. Hauptman, Manhattan, housefurnishings and hardware, $75,000; A. O. Melker, A. and B. Hauptman, 201 West 111th St.

Wagner Leasing Company, Manhattan, realty, $5,500; R. Markowitz, L. Wagner, L. Patterson, 1,681 Washington St.

Korrectolite Company, Manhattan, make devices for light correcting purposes, $5,000; E. F. Oliver, E. H. Bostock, J. McGee, 271 West 118th St.

Design Manufacturing Company, Rochester, machinery appliances, $50,000; A. G. Stevenson, P. J. and E. P. Marks, Rochester.

John Sweeney, Manhattan, trucking and stevedore business, $15,000; J. and R. Sweeney, M. K. Lorigan, 105 Charles St.

Podzimek Embroidery Company, Manhattan, $5,000; W. S. Fiedler, E. Dickman, L. Guttmann, 425 Fourth Av.

119-125 West 12th Street Company, Manhattan, realty, $80,000; M. Jarcho, W. M. Hyman, O. G. Bertelsen, 911 East 218th St.

Airplane Safety Appliance Corporation, Brooklyn, $20,000; A. B. Cohen, B. Levin, J. V. McDaid, 83 Richmond St., Brooklyn.

Curtiss Grain Corporation, Buffalo, $150,000; C. and M. and G. Curtiss, Buffalo.

Young's Detective Agency, Manhattan, $10,000; J. A. Murray, G. H. Young, C. J. Crowley, 805 West 130th St.

Commercial Shipping Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; D. M. Rappaport, M. A. and S. N. Freedman, 135 Broadway.

Stacey Canadian Skate Corp., Manhattan, sporting goods, $10,000; J. W. Schwartz, D. Glick, C. E. Stacey, 31st St. and Broadway.

Brella Patent Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, $20,000; C. Raser, R. Pfeiffer, W. Heinrich, 1,275 Lexington Av.

Weinberg Costume Co., Manhattan, $5,000; B. Lewis, M. L. Sadowsky, H. H. Jacobowitz, 131 West 110th St.

Lookout Point, Long Beach, construction, $5,000; J. Granahan, C. M. Grogan, H. Wendlandt, 139 East 42d St.

Rosman Realty Corp., Manhattan, $24,000; G. Andres, T. Smith, J. Robertson, 21 Convent Av.

McMahon, Cremins & Worthington, Bronx, curtains and novelties, $36,000; C. R. Frazer, P. D. Cremins, W. M. G. Watson, 41 Park Row.

Champlain Metals Corp., Albany, $10,000; H. G. Batcheller, E. O. Friedman, N. Klein, Albany.

Glendenning, McLeish & Co., Manhattan, textiles and fibrous substances, $750,000; J. T. Sturtevant, R. S. Kearney, J. T. Jansen, 31 Nassau St.

The Masks, Manhattan, motion pictures, $10,000; S. Milau, L. Kornfeld, J. P. Slensby, Richmond Hill.

U. S. Catering Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. and D. M. Simon, L. Kressin, 152 Nassau St.

McNamara & Wadbrook, Manhattan, import and deal in crude rubber, $18,000; E. E. Wadbrook, A. B. and L. P. MacNamara, 235 West 102d St.

S. R. Scott Co., Manhattan, brokers, $100,000; S. R. Scott, P. F. Head, W. W. Cunningham, 27 William St.

American Photo Products Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Danley, G. A. King, A. Zupnick, 1,691 Carter Av.

E. Ellsworth Livingston Co., Albany, hosiery, underwear, and knit goods, $10,000; E. E. and M Livingston, C. R. Watson, Albany.

Equate Realty Corp., Manhattan, $62,400; J. A. and G. F. and V. P. Meehan, 860 West End Av.

The Children Play Doll Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; L. Shalewitz, S. Isaacson, H. Flaxbaum, 51 Bayard St.

Freneau Sweeny Co., Manhattan, general department store, $10,000; E. Jacoby, M. Aldrich, C. E. Sweeny, 392 5th Av.

Paddock Motor Sales, Syracuse, $50,000; M. W. Lindsley, G. Stevens, W. O. Paddock, Syracuse.

J. J. Carrick, Buffalo, iron, steel, lumber, and other materials, $1,500,000; P. D. Mann, C. A. McCullough, E. McM. Mills, Buffalo.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Bonpur Corp., Brooklyn, $20,000 to $100,000.

Albert C. Field, Manhattan, $100,000 to $500,000.

Cohn & Katz, Manhattan, $25,000 to $40,000.

Wool Novelty Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000.

The B. E. Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $70,000.

Frank Gilbert Paper Co., Waterford, $250,000 to $400,000.

Henry C. Kelley Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

Anthony-Hammond Chemical Works, Manhattan, $100,000 to $250,000.

Loening Aeronautical Engineering Corp., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

Pleasure Boat Co., Brooklyn, $5,000 to $25,000.

A. L. Swett Iron Works, Medina, $200,000 to $500,000.

George F. Wagner Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $30,000.

Telfer Corp., Gouverneur, $10,000 to $100,000.

Hecht Bros. Clothing Co., Inc., Manhattan, $290,000 to $310,000.

Master Cloak Co., Manhattan, $1,400 to $6,500.

Sauquoit Spinning Co., Capron, $800,000 to $1,000,000.

Warehouse Mercantile Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $200,000.

O. & W. Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Pneumatic Hub Wheel Co., Manhattan.
New York and Buffalo Title Co., Buffalo.
Regent Silk Co., Manhattan.
Port Henry Gas Co., Port Henry.
C. T. Products Corp., Manhattan.
Barnum Oil Co., Olean.
Artec Film Corp., Buffalo.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Feb. 11.—Charters filed:

Schwab's, Inc., men's furnishings, Atlantic City, $10,000; Solomon Schwab, Leon D. Schwab, Harry Gassman, Atlantic City.

The Albatros Co., build ships, Rutherford, $100,000; W. J. Voehl, Clifton; J. C. Hendrie, Paterson; A. S. Wetenhall, Bloomfield.

Blue Ridge Coal and Coke Co., Trenton, $300,000; William H. Brownfield, Uniontown.

The Fish Hawk Co., build ships, Rutherford, $100,000; W. J. Voehl, Paterson; B. C. Hendrie, Paterson; S. Wetenhall, Bloomfield.

American Steel Hardening Products Corp., Elizabeth, $50,000; C. Addison Swift, Charles Otto, Jr., Samuel Reibel, Elizabeth.

The Seabird Co., build ships, Rutherford, $100,000; W. J. Voehl, Clifton; J. C. Hendrie, Paterson; S. Wetenhall, Bloomfield.

Edward H. Morf Co., deal in products, Tennent, N. J., $25,000; Edward H. Morf, Tennent; Thomas White, Freehold; Clifford S. Snyder, Englishtown.

Delaware Charters.

DOVER, Feb. 11.—Charters filed:

Visible Spark Plug Co., $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Interstate Picture Corp., $1,000,000; G. T. O. Dill, South Bend, Ind., B. S. Yail, M. M. Slumaler, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Curtis Engineers Corp., New York, from $1,000,000 to $1,400,000.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The receipts of wheat at Western points were not in proportion to the big increase in corn and oats, and apparently farmers are giving their attention to the marketing of coarse grains. At any rate, the movement was moderate, and the situation at large was practically unchanged. World's shipments for the week were slightly larger, amounting to 5,725,000 bushels, compared with 4,934,000 the previous week. The warmer weather over the West is expected to remove much of the snow covering.

RYE.—Market steady; No. 2 Western, $2.26, cost and freight, New York.

CORN.

Receipts of corn at Western points showed a very material increase on Monday, the total being 2,498,000 bushels, making the biggest one day's movement so far this season. Under the influence of this loosening up in traffic conditions and the prospects of a very heavy run of corn during the next few weeks, the market early was easy, with cash prices 5 to 10c lower in the West, while contracts were down ¼ to ½c. It is going to take a great amount of corn to fill up all the holes which have been created by the long delayed movement, and, furthermore, Europe is badly in need of corn, as well as other grains. Chicago reported an increase in the visible of 820,000 bushels. Weather conditions were practically perfect for railroad operation. In the local cash market No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, corn was quoted at $1.82¾ and No. 3 mixed, $1.80¾, cost and freight, New York, prompt shipment; Argentine corn, $2.12, free on board cars.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	1.27¼	1.26⅞	1.27¼	1.27¼	
May	1.25⅛	1.24⅝	1.25⅛	1.25⅛	1.01⅝

OATS.

The oats market acted much in the same way as corn, prices declining early and rallying near the close. The movement was larger and the prospects are for a further increase in receipts, as weather conditions were much better. The better tone late in the day was attributed to reports that the rule against reloading of cars for shipment East had been rescinded, although the President's speech on the war situation may have had some influence on sentiment. The visible supply of oats showed no change for the week. The local cash market was quiet; natural quoted at 99c@$1; sample, 95c@$1, and clipped white, $1@$1.03, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	.82¾	.81¾	.82¾	.82¾	..
May	.79⅝	.78⅝	.79⅝	.79⅝	.56

PROVISIONS.

The provision market showed a sagging tendency, owing to bearish hog conditions. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 60,000; estimated for Tuesday, 35,000; Kansas City received 10,000, and Omaha 8,900.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard— May	$25.60	$25.35	$25.40	$25.65	$16.57
Ribs— May	24.70	24.55	24.65	24.72	15.72
Pork— May	46.90	46.50	46.70	46.92	29.95

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,738 packages. Offerings pretty liberal and market barely steady for the finer grades of fresh creamery, which comprises the bulk of the stock. Demand fair, but not sufficient to clean up the stock. Renovated firm. Ladles quiet. Packing stock steady. Creamery, higher than extras, a lb, 52@52½c; extras, (92 score,) 51½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 49@51c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 47@48½c; thirds, 45@46c. Creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 53½@54c; extras, 52½@53c; firsts, 50@52c; seconds, 48@49½c. Creamery, held, extras, 47c; firsts, 47c; seconds, 46@47c; thirds, 44@45½c. State dairy, tubs, finest, 50½@51c; good to prime, 48@50c; common to fair, 43@47½c. Renovated, extras, 45½@46c; firsts, 44@45c; lower grades, 40@43c. Ladles, current make, firsts, 39½@40½c; seconds, 39c; lower grades, 37½@38½c. Packing stock, current make, No. 1, 39@39½c; No. 2, 38@38½c; lower grades, 35@37½c.

EGGS.—3,486 cases, as reported by New York Mercantile Exchange. The increased demand noted last Friday and Saturday at the radical decline of last week continues with considerable force, and although invoices of shipments are increasing the quantity available at the moment is unequal to trade needs except at a decided advance. Exchange sales were at 56½@57c for firsts, and 56½@57½c for California whites, and store sales of the latter are being made at a further advance. Nearby eggs show a proportionate advance, and the market is firm at the moment, although there is reason to expect ample supplies on a lower level of prices in the near future. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 58c; extra firsts, 57½c; firsts, 56@57c; seconds and poorer, 52@56c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery, whites, fine to fancy, 58@60c; ordinary to good, 55@58c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 55@58c; Pacific Coast whites, No. 1, 57@58c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 56½@58c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery, browns, 58@60; gathered brown and mixed colors, 56@58c; Long Island duck eggs, 57@58c.

ASSERTS RAILROADS EVADE 8-HOUR LAW

Charges by Other Brotherhoods Backed Up by Firemen's President at Hearing.

ACCUSES GOETHALS BOARD

Included Railroad Propaganda in Its Report, Shea Says—Plea for Higher Pay.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Charges by representatives of other brotherhoods that the railroad managements have evaded or sought to discredit the operation of the eight-hour law were supplemented by statements of Timothy Shea, acting President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Enginemen, and Hostlers, at today's hearing of the Railroad Wage Commission.

"We want time and a half for overtime, computed on a minute basis," Mr. Shea said. "I think I can say that if this penalty is imposed very little overtime will be paid, for the managements will readjust the working shifts so as to eliminate it."

Mr. Shea asserted that many roads had returned to the nine-hour basis, and that in the case of hostlers, some roads had undertaken to reclassify them so that they would not come under the eight-hour law. He cited particularly the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, where he said hostlers were performing their old tasks under a new name, working twelve hours at the old rates.

The report of the commission, headed by Major General Goethals, which investigated the workings of the eight-hour law in accordance with the act of Congress, was declared by Shea to be filled in great part with forecasts of what the railroads believed would be the cost of the law, rather than the actual expense of operation.

"The roads have sought to make the application of the law as expensive as possible, for two reasons," he said. "First, they wanted to discourage any suggestions for time and a half overtime, and, second, they wanted, whatever the cost of the new basic day, to have the bill paid by the public instead of the roads. They succeeded in having incorporated in the commission's report statements that originally were prepared for presentation as partisan evidence."

Increases in pay asked by Mr. Shea for members of his brotherhood amounted to 10 per cent., generally, with a minimum wage of $3.50 a day.

The possibility of basing the pay of firemen on the coal used, with a view to saving fuel, elicited numerous questions from Secretary Lane, Chairman of the commission, and the frank hostility of the union leader to any such system.

"We found when I was on the Interstate Commerce Commission," Mr. Lane said, "that less than 10 per cent. of fuel units were utilized. We are interested very greatly in making time with trains to relieve congestion and also in the saving of fuel. Could not the firemen be paid on a basis of the use of coal?"

"A bonus system?" asked Mr. Shea, quickly. "I would oppose any such plan. It was tried on the Pennsylvania Lines East, and experience showed there was no accurate way of measuring the fuel. The experiment caused more confusion and dissatisfaction than any other innovation I ever knew. The bonus system makes a certain class of employes dishonest, and I am opposed to anything with such a tendency.

"There should be competent instructors to teach firemen about combustion, although, as a matter of fact, we are not burning coal on railroads any more. To use the railroad term, it is real estate—slag, slate, and dirt."

Mr. Shea will continue his discussion of the Eight Hour Commission's report tomorrow.

Dozens of telegrams were put into the record, protesting against the recent testimony of W. G. Lee, head of the Trainmen's Brotherhood, referring to train dispatchers as "train delayers." They came from employes of railroads in the west, chiefly Nebraska, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Missouri, Minnesota, Utah, California, Washington and Oregon.

BIG JOB FOR THE CENSOR.

All Reading Matter on Nieuw Amsterdam Goes to His Office.

Eight truckloads of matter for the censor and intelligence officers was carted yesterday from the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam to the Appraisers' Stores at Washington and Christopher Streets.

It consisted of books, pamphlets, other written and printed matter, and phonograph records, all of which will be carefully inspected to make sure that no messages were smuggled through by the neutral liner under some strange guise to German agents. Several passengers who came on the ship are still undergoing examination by representatives of the Government.

HUGHES LEFT NO WILL.

Jersey Senator's Estate Consists of His Home and Life Insurance.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 11.—According to information received at the Passaic County Court House here this morning, United States Senator William Hughes left no will and steps will be taken in a few days to have his widow appointed administratrix of his estate.

It was common knowledge that Senator Hughes was not wealthy. It is understood that his estate consists only of his life insurance, which was taken in his wife's name, and his home at 357 East Thirteenth Street, this city.

France Honors Shipping Man.

The Cross of the Legion of Honor was pinned yesterday on David H. E. Jones, head of the shipping firm of James W. Elwell & Co., at 17 State Street, by R. de Blanpré, Naval Attaché to the French Embassy, at a gathering of officials of the French Line and other shipping men at the Lawyers' Club. The decoration was given because of the services of Mr. Jones to the French Government in the shipment of munitions and supplies since the beginning of the war. He is the first American shipping man to receive the honor.

Removed from Enemy Trading List.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The War Trade Board announced today that these names have been removed from the Enemy Trading list: Cuba—Gutierrez, Juan, Havana. Mexico—Hommel, Emilio, Mexico City; Lahse, Federico, Mexico City; Lentz, Federico, Mexico City; Wood, H. J., Nogales.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Forecast:
N. C., S. C., and Ga.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Fla.—Fair Tues.; rain Wed.
Ala. and Miss.—Rains Tues. and Wed.
Tenn., Ky., and Ohio—Fair Tues.; rain and colder Wed.
Ind.—Fair Tues.; rain or snow and colder Wed.
Mich.—Rain and colder Tues.; cloudy and cold Wed.
La. and Tex.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.
Ark. and Okla.—Cloudy and colder Tues.; fair Wed.
Ill.—Rain and colder Tues.; fair and colder Wed.
Mo. and Wis.—Cloudy and colder Tues.; fair Wed.
Minn.—Fair and colder Tues.; fair Wed.
Ia., N. and S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investor Adds to Holdings by Purchasing a West Side Apartment House.

Samuel Borchardt has added to his extensive west side holdings by the purchase of the thirteen-story apartment house at the northwest corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, known as 525 West End Avenue. The property was sold by the West End-Eighty-fifth Street Company, of which Harry Alexander is President, for cash above a mortgage of $735,000, held by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

The house, which covers a plot 102 by 150 feet, was erected about four years ago by the Johnson-Kahn Company, and contains suites ranging in size from six to fourteen rooms. It is fully rented, and shows an annual rent roll of about $140,000. The assessed valuation placed upon it by the city is $1,000,000. The broker in the transaction was the F. R. Wood-W. H. Dolson Company. Henry F. Mansfield represented the buyer as attorney.

Mr. Borchardt owns eleven other properties in the same neighborhood. Among them are the high-class apartment houses at the northeast corners of West End Avenue and Ninety-seventh and Ninety-eighth Streets and the northeast corner of West End Avenue and 101st Street. He also owns the new twelve-story apartment house at the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street.

Bowery Business Building Sold.

The estate of Mary M. Livingston sold to a client of Louis Carreau the three-story business building at 206 Bowery, on a lot 16.9 by 100. The property is assessed at $15,000. It has been in the same ownership since 1866.

Bronx Selling Activity.

The two-story taxpayer with four stores at 595 to 601 Crescent Avenue, with a frontage of 93 feet, was sold by E. Martinucci to Edward J. Walsh. The property has been held at $25,000. James J. Donovan, Inc., negotiated the sale.

For John J. Brady, Jr., the same broker also sold the plot on the west side of Hull Avenue, 125 feet south of 209th Street, which has been held at $12,000. The buyer is the Stafford Construction Company, which plans an apartment house improvement.

Private Dwelling Sales.

An investing client of William R. Ware purchased from Benjamin F. Romaine 266 West Seventy-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 18.9 by 102.2. The property is located between Broadway and West End Avenue.

Mrs. John W. Alexander sold to a client of Pease & Elliman the five-story American basement dwelling 116 East Sixty-fifth Street, on a lot 20 by 100.5.

Bronx Sale.

Francis Zentgraf sold to Henry W. Holtgrewe the five-story flat at 479 St. Ann's Avenue, on a lot 25 by 100. The buyer gave in part payment a plot 50 by 100 on the west side of Rochambeau Avenue, 75 feet south of 208th Street. Charles A. Weber negotiated the deal.

Brooklyn.

The McInerney-Klinck Realty Company sold the two three-story brick and limestone business and apartment buildings on the east side of Flatbush Avenue, 25 feet north of Albemarle Road, 44.8 by 100. The seller was the G. J. M. Holding Company.

I. Salzberg sold for John F. Spier to William Levin the plot 40 by 100 on the north side of Forty-eighth Street, 120 feet east of Twelfth Avenue; also for N. Suss to M. Melzer the lot 25 by 100 on the south side of Fifty-second Street, 365 feet east of Sixteenth Avenue.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Franklin Madison Realty Company sold to J. T. Keaveny of Richmond Hill a plot 200 by 200 feet on the west side of Belmont Avenue, 400 feet north of Bryant Avenue, Floral Park.

The Ellwood Realty Corporation sold to I. Erdmann of Brooklyn a plot 100 by 125 feet on the east side of Wickes Street, 384 feet north of Williamsburg Turnpike, Richmond Hill.

W. E. Fields sold to I. E. Marshall of Lowell, Mass., the dwelling and plot, 59 by 100 feet, on the east side of Waverly Avenue, 225 feet south of the Boulevard, Rockaway Beach.

New Jersey.

Ernest C. Hinck sold, at Montclair, the former Farner residence, at 10 Madison Avenue, to E. Vintschger, Vice President of the Markt & Hammacher Company. The property has a combined front of over 500 feet on Lincoln Street and Madison Avenue and was valued at $50,000. The sale was negotiated by the Frank Hughes-Taylor Company.

$350,000 Garage Lease.

Ames & Co. leased for the Dyckman estate, represented by Edward Corning, the building at 218 and 220 West Eighty-fourth Street, for a long term of years, at an aggregate rental of about $350,000, to Lee & Lichtenstein, who own and conduct two garages in this city. The building will be improved at an approximate cost of $50,000 and will contain in addition to other modern features, a well equipped gymnasium, with shower baths, for the use of chauffeurs.

Commercial Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company leased for Professor William R. Appleby the store and basement at 1,162 Broadway for ten years, at an aggregate rental of about $75,000, to the Old Crow Restaurant, for many years located in the adjoining property, at 17 West Twenty-seventh Street.

The Brett & Goode Company leased the store, basement, and sub-basement, 65 and 67 West Thirteenth Street, to the Fleischmann Company, in conjunction with the Duross Company.

Pease & Elliman leased the store and basement at 245 West Broadway to the American Woodenware Company.

Henry Hof leased for the estate of Orson D. Munn the garage at 32 Lexington Avenue to the Overnight Service Company.

Realty Notes.

A meeting of the Harlem Property Owners' Association has been called for Thursday evening at 147 East 125th Street.

Murray Brenner, for eight years with Daniel Birdsall & Co., is now connected with Spear & Co.

The merits of the single tax plan will be debated at the Murray Hill Evening Trade School, 237 East Thirty-seventh Street, on Thursday evening, Feb. 14.

The regular monthly meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Real Estate Brokers has been called for 2:30 P. M. Feb. 13, at the board rooms, 189 Montague Street.

Members of the board have been invited by the Prospect Heights Citizens' Association to attend a meeting of that organization on Feb. 18 at 8 P. M. in Berkeley Institute Auditorium, Lincoln Place, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. Laurence McGuire, President of the Real Estate Board of New York, will speak on "Organizing the Realty Interests."

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Madison St, 353, n s, 192 ft e of Scammel St, 24x96, five-story tenement and stores; Mary R. Lewis against Jacob Kurzman et al.; Daly, Hoyt & Mason, attorneys; H. Joseph, referee; due, $19,626.01; taxes, &c., $442.50; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Varick St, 28, e s, 25 ft n of Beach St, 25x95, vacant; Anna A. Quast against Peter H. McArdle et al.; Rabe & Keller, attorneys; E. J. Martin, referee; due, $19,062.76; taxes, &c., $16,625.47; adjourned to Feb. 19.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, FEB. 11.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BAXTER ST, 79, e s, 100.4 ft n of Bayard St, 25x100; William G. and Mary K. Patton to Marie G. Patton, 540 Decatur St, Brooklyn, Feb. 8; attorney, Hector McG. Curren, 375 Fulton St, Brooklyn.......Gift

BROADWAY, s w corner of 133d St, runs w 125x s 99.11x e 50x n 25x e 75 to street x n 74.11 to beginning; Chamax Realty and Construction Co. to Nason Realty Co., 170 Broadway, mtg $138,000, all liens, Feb. 7; attorney, Alex. S. Natanson, 170 Broadway.......$100

FORSYTH ST, 213 and 215, w s, 102.2 ft s of Houston St, 27.2x125.7; Preston Realty Co. to Dora Lester, 1,335 Madison Av, b. and s, Feb. 7; attorney, J. A. Seidmon, 61 Park Row.......$1

MONROE ST, 266, s s, 100 ft w of Jackson St, 25x87.6x25x89.4, foreclosure Feb. 6, 1918; Carl Ehlermann, Jr., referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St.......$19,000

6TH ST, 208 and 210 East, s s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 50x97; Mary E. Kreitzberg of Daytona, Fla., by Ernest Kreitzberg, her attorney, to Ida Mesch, 1,060 Putnam Av, Brooklyn, ½ part, mtg $5,500 on whole and $5,000 on ½ part, Dec. 14, 1917; attorney, F. W. Erdtmann, 1,612 Broadway, Brooklyn...$99

14TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 100x98x102x77.4; Herbert Kottek to Komo Corp., 87 Nassau St, mtg $175,000, b. and s., June 28, 1917; attorney, J. Kottek, 87 Nassau St.......$100

32D ST, s s, 305 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Hy J. Jentzer to Max Leon, 1,180 50th St, Brooklyn, mtg $500, all liens, all title, b. and s., all liens, July 2, 1917; attorney, Jacob L. Kornicker, 50 Court St, Brooklyn.$1

60TH ST, s s, 352.7 ft w of 2d Av, 19.2x100.5; Eliz. Guedalla to Hattie Reuter, 408 East 121st St, mtg $15,000, all liens, Feb. 9; attorney, Jacob Hamburger, 249 West 102d St.......$100

121ST ST, 445 East, n s, 125 ft w of Pleasant Av, 25x100.10; Samuel and Rosie Epstein to John Stein, 336 East 119th St, mtg $12,000, one-half part, Jan. 31.......$100

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, w s, 312.6 ft n of 183d St, 87.6x80; Anthony Building Corporation to Sadie Goldbaum, 46 Washington Av, mtgs $18,000, Jan. 8; attorney, P. H. Goldbaum, 346 Broadway.......$1

FINK AV, e s, 50.10 ft s of Blondell Av, 25x78.6; Thomas C. Arnow et al. to William J. Sullivan, 1,416 Parker St, Feb. 9; attorneys, Mapes & R., 370 East 149th St.......$100

LOTS 2 to 8, map of John P. Schmenger; Ely Neumann, referee, to Henry Schneider, executor and trustee, 139 East 16th St, Feb. 9; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.......$8,000

LOT 95, map of Van Nest Park; Maria Dosso to Monica Frattini, 531 Van Nest Av, mtg $4,000, Feb. 1; attorney, Charles A. Baechler, 1,128 East Tremont Av.......$100

LOTS 25 and 27, Block 10; Lot 18, Block 17; Lot 49, Block 44; Lot 20, Block 57; Lots 1, 2, and 39, Block 59; Lots 10 and 11, Block 70, map of Morris Park; Ernest Faisant et al. to George Grossman, 111 Wegman Parkway, Jersey City, mtg $9,870, Jan. 31; attorneys, Gross & G., 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.......$1

LOT 84, map Arden property; Harold Swain, referee, to Municipal Liens Co., Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 29, 1917; attorney, G. A. Moses, 3,418 White Plains Road.......$300

LOT 71-3, same map; John H. Rogan, referee, to same, Jan. 4; attorney, same..$200

MULFORD AV, w s, 225 ft s of Emily St, 25x100; Axel O. Malmberg to John A. Benson, 2,249 Valentine Av, Jan. 17; attorney, Charles A. Ogden, 149 Broadway.......$1

MULFORD AV, w s, 250 ft s of Emily St, 25x100; Axel O. Malmberg to Ernest Anderson, 310 Patchen Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 17, 1916; attorney, Charles O. Ogden, 149 Broadway.......$1

OLMSTEAD AV, w s, 53.6 ft n of Houghton Av, 25x100; Axel O. Malmberg to John Malmberg, 2,477 Devoe Terrace, Jan. 17, 1916; attorney, C. D. Ogden, 149 Broadway.......$1

OLMSTEAD AV, w s, 78.6 ft n of Houghton Av, 25x100; same to Erich Peterson, 2,254 Ryer Av, Jan. 17, 1916; same attorney...$1

PRATT AV, w s, 100 ft s of Nelson Av, 50x100; also Seton Av, e s, 325 ft s of Nelson Av, 50x100; Mary Cronin et al. to Julia M. Cronin, 375 Quincy St, Brooklyn, April 23, 1915; attorney, R. H. McQuistion, 55 Liberty St.......$1

ST. ANN'S AV, 639, w s, 38.5x irregular; Ernest Furrer to Ellen Furrer, 639 St. Ann's Av, mtg $23,000, Jan. 29; attorney, G. A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.......$1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,018, e s, 25x105; Frank Gass to Elizabeth Dellymann, 851 East 169th St, mtg $16,300, Jan. 27; attorney, George Herold, 856 South 3d Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y.......$100

WEBSTER AV, 1,378, e s, 18.10x90; also Webster Av, 1,376, e s, 18.10x90; also Webster Av, 1,374, e s, 18.10x90; Howard B. Tapscott to Norman S. Benbrook, North Plainfield, N. J., mtg $21,000, Nov. 14; attorney, H. B. Tapscott, Plainfield, N. J.$100

142D ST, s s, 231.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 75x100; Central Dairy Co. to Borden's Farm Products Co., Inc., Wassaic, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1917; attorneys, Masten & N., 49 Wall St.......$10

142D ST, s s, 306.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 25x100; same to same, Dec. 28; attorney, same.......$10

232D ST, n s, at e s of land of Carl M. Nicholson, 25x114; Axel C. Malmberg to Carl M. Nicholson, 121 East 47th St, Jan. 17, 1916; attorney, C. A. Ogden, 149 Broadway.......$1

232D ST, n s, 25 ft e of land of Carl M. Nicholson, 25x114; same to Fred Bjorkgren, 280 East 56th St; same attorney....$1

232D ST, n s, 50 ft e of land of Carl M. Nicholson, 25x114; same to Frank Ericson, 250 East 87th St, Jan. 17, 1916; same attorney.......$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Bronx.

FINK AV, e s, 50.10 ft s of Blondell Av, 25x78.6; William J. Sullivan to James A. Sullivan, 511 East 183d St, Feb. 9, 3 years, 3½ per cent.; attorneys, Mapes & R., 370 East 149th St.......$1,000

LOT 195, map of Van Nest Park; Monica Frattini to Maria Dosso, 1,742 Adams St, prior mtg $4,000, Feb. 1, 4 years; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,128 East Tremont Av.......$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

1ST AV, 11, s w corner of 1st St, (73 East,) all; Moses Davis to Philip Silver, 73 1st Av, 3 years from April 1, 1916; attorney, Joseph Rosenthal, 31 1st Av.......$4,400

14TH ST, 446 West, part of building; 14th St, 448 West, small rear part; Hugh King Estate to Sinclair Sales Co., on premises, 5 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, Benjamin Fisher, 816 1st Av.......$3,600

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Riverside Drive, w s, 440.4 ft n of 158th St, 100x irregular, for a six-story apartment; A. Wolay, 830 West 179th St, owner; Fred F. French Co., 299 Madison Av, architect; cost, $223,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

5th Av, 424 to 434, to a ten-story department store; F. V. and J. H. Burton, Newburg, N. Y., owners; Starrett & Van Vleck, 8 West 40th St, architects; cost, $7,000.

57th St, 9 East, to a four-story dwelling; F. Achelis, 11 Mercer St, owner; W. Phillip, 681 5th Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

17TH ST, 319 West; Henry F. Schwartz, trustee, against Equitable Realty Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Rounds, Hatch, Dillingham & Debevoise.

24TH ST, 144 East; Belle Selig et al. against Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Elkus, Vogel, Gleeson & Proskauer.

76TH ST, s s, 105 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Abraham Goldberg et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

Bronx.

145TH ST, n s, 231 ft w of Willis Av, 25x100; Joseph V. Altmann, as trustee, against Mina Limpert, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. H. Sommer.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.

Autopiano Co<Otto Higel Co, Inc.
Machcinski<Rubin.
Gen Elec Co<Cont'l Fibre Co.
Paulsen<Gray.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Bklyn.
US<Paul Hennig, (on trial.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Burton, as admr<Vil of Canandaigua.
Simpson et al<Met Tr.
O'Brien<Templeman.
Peo ex rel Fitzgerald<Voorhis et al.
Peo ex rel Peck<same
Re petition of White for a writ<same.
Fraszak<Erie RR.
Galvin<NY Central.
Peo ex rel Rockwell et al<Hoffman et al.
McNally<Lack Bridge.
Stewart et al<Title Guaranty & Sur Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part XVI.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Fishel<Brunswick Realty Co. Pelanne<Sechestover.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Leighton<Leighton, (Jan. 20)—Hon. Lewis J. Conlan.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Re People, (Emmet)<Empire State Surety Co.—Frederick B. Tanner.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Kernochan<Cohen—Charles H. Strong. Kernochan<Brandt—Charles H. Strong.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Schwarz<Alexander—Abraham Oberstein. Re Farmers Loan and Trust Co., (Nisbet)—Howard Townsend. Matter of Goebel, (Abele)—Ashbel P. Fitch.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Farmers Loan and Trust Co.<Benenson Realty Co.—H. Warren Hubbard.

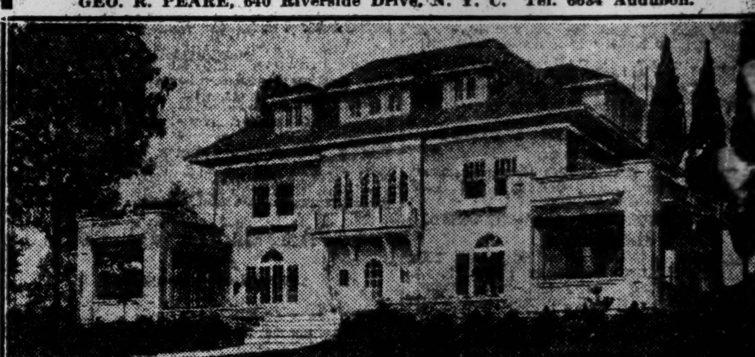
NO PREMIUM BONDS.

Without declaring definitely against the principle of premium bonds, the British Government is holding up the issue for the present. Special correspondent of The Annalist sends an interesting dispatch on the subect. On all newstands, 10 cents—$4 a year by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

SACRIFICE FOR $20,000. WORTH MUCH MORE
TERMS TO SUIT RESPONSIBLE PURCHASER.
A Beautiful Private Home—Extensive Grounds
EASY COMMUNICATION TO NEW YORK CITY.

A picturesque country year round home, high in the healthy hills, overlooking large lake. House is modern, has every convenience, newly built, complete in every detail and ready for immediate occupancy. Contains immense living room with open fireplace, sun room, dining room, solarium, butler's pantry and kitchen, seven master bed chambers, three baths; servants' quarters and bath, with separate stairway from kitchen. Pool and billiard room and sleeping porch. Splendid boating and bathing. Golf course, country club, churches, schools, &c., near by. Pure water from artesian wells; exclusive, refined surroundings. In select Montclair-Morristown section. The most picturesque section near New York.

GEO. R. PEARE, 640 Riverside Drive, N. Y. C. Tel. 6634 Audubon.



MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Do East Side Tenements Pay?

An investment of $5,000 cash in the property 188-190 Monroe Street would have paid 20% return during the year 1917.

Still for sale at $25,000.
$20,000 Can Remain at 5% 5 Years
Gross rents $3,990 yearly.
Send for list.
JOHN W. AHERN
59 Liberty Street

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BROOKLYN DOCK PROPERTY ON GOWANUS CANAL

About 15 Lots, 340 feet dock frontage, 238 feet street frontage, FOR SALE OR LEASE for term of years; brokers protected.
J. W. DOOLITTLE
Woolworth Building. 'Phone 7294—Barclay.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens

Long Island

16 Minutes from the Heart of Manhattan

By foresight and planning—good buying and building—a few exceptionally attractive new houses are now completed, while others will reach completion in March, April and May of this year.

Kew Gardens has a charm—its houses a distinctive individuality—which make its climate and wonderful transportation merely the clinching arguments.

Edgeworth Smith
Sales Manager
Only New York Office
1 West 34th Street
Phone Greeley 5250
Office at Kew Gardens Station
Phone Richmond Hill 1713

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 minutes from Penn. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 West 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet T.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT
PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

RYE, N. Y.

Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent.
FOR SALE
Large and Small Places.
45 Acre Farm for $12,000.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN
20 Nassau St. and 41 East 41st St.

FOR SALE OR RENT

Dutch Colonial House, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; 30 minutes from Grand Central, Harlem Division; near station; large, well-kept grounds; garage. Apply to owner, H. E. Wilson, Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A BARGAIN FOR SOMEONE

All year home, near Harbor and Country Club, 30 minutes out, North Shore; old-fashioned dwelling in perfect order, 11 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, open fireplaces; also poultry plant and garage; attractive shade trees, shrubbery; nearly 2 acres of land; non-resident owner will sacrifice at $12,000; terms.
THEO. S. HALL, 47 West 34th St.

SUBURBAN HOME

Fine residence, 8 very large rooms, tile bath; hot water heat; oak trim; large porches front and side; gas and electric; all city improvements; 30 minutes out, 5 minutes station; restricted, refined, beautiful, healthy location; price very low, $7,500. Owner, 200 Broadway, N. Y., Suite 506.

Waterfront Bungalows,

5 rooms, bath, all improvements; boating, bathing, and fishing; all-year home; plot 4,000 square feet of excellent soil; only $200 cash needed. Address Estate, 243 West 34th St. Open evenings until 7 P. M.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A LITTLE CASH DOWN AND
THE RENT YOU NOW PAY
PROTECT THE FAMILY.

A WISE INVESTMENT.

BY MAKING Title for $1,000, balance like rent. Price $8,500; plot 100x187; 10 big rooms, 3 baths; wide verandas, sleeping porch, in select, settled neighborhood; near lakes, golf and country clubs, churches, schools; on hilltop, with wonderful view; 5 min. walk to R. R. sta., 45 min. to N. Y. C.; splendid commutation. In exclusive Montclair-Morristown section. R. L. KILBY, 18 East 60th St., N. Y. C. Tel. Plaza—4570.

Stucco House, Montclair, N. J.

9 rooms, 2 baths, finished in ivory; beautifully decorated; kitchen and butlery in white enamel; most approved type of fixtures; lot 55x140; price $9,000; terms to suit; owner's health compels quick sale.
FRANK HUGHES TAYLOR CO.,
At Lackawanna Terminal, Montclair, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

1,000 ACRE ESTATE at $90 an acre. Beautiful Hudson River shorefront country place, within two hours of New York. Large brick residence having 4 baths, indirect steam heat, electricity, hardwood floors. Complete set of farm buildings, greenhouse, etc., all in perfect condition. Gravity water supply, fruit, lake, trout stream, woods, hunting and fishing. Superb views of river and country. Remarkable opportunity.
Kenneth Ives & Co.,
7 East 42nd St. Murray Hill 6037.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New London A Superb Country Estate

40 acres superior land near and with right of way to beach water front, and located in heart of all Summer activities. Large and fastidiously arranged house, modern in every way—29 rooms, 5 baths, 6 servants' rooms; open fireplaces in every room; gardener's house, foreman's cottage, greenhouses, chicken house and farm buildings; large lawn; driveway shaded by trees, etc., etc.

This Splendid Place is Offered for Sale as a Whole or Would Divide.
Suitable as an all year home
Or a WONDERFUL Place
for a first-class wayside inn.

BLAKEMAN QUINTARD MEYER
50 E. 42d St., N. Y. Tels. Murray Hill 2465, Rye 523 & 578

BERKSHIRE HILLS.

Enormous sacrifice at Litchfield, Conn. Gentleman's magnificent country home consisting of three-story dwelling, garage, ice house, chicken houses, orchard, large vegetable garden and sunken flower gardens. Five acres of excellent view of surrounding country. Formerly held at $30,000, to quick purchaser $15,000.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.,
12 East 44th Street.
Phone Murray Hill 1100.

NORTH CAROLINA—SALE OR LET.

YEAR-ROUND RESORT HOTEL

& MINERAL SPRINGS NEAR PINEHURST, N. C. 110 rooms, 470 acres land, large lake, 10 cottages, waterpower with auxiliary plant, bowling alleys, swimming pool, dancing pavilion, etc.; tenant houses, help house, good farm buildings, large peach orchard, 2 years old; 200 acres in fine timber. This is a famous mineral spring; water now being sold; has great commercial possibilities; owner has larger interests and no time; will sell for 2-3 its value. $30,000 in cash will handle deal. Rigid investigation solicited. Address Box 622, Greensboro, N. C.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORE & BASEMENT 25x100

Suitable Flowers, Hats, Fixtures, Electrical Supplies, Etc.
Immediate Possession
Reasonable Rent.
35-39 WEST 36 ST.

LOFTS
FLOORS
OFFICES
BASEMENTS
COLUMBUS CIRCLE
1845-1847 BROADWAY, NEAR 60TH ST.
Elevators, steam heat, hot water, etc.; moderate rent
L. MILLER & SONS, 154 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 4234

An entire floor in the
NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL BLDG.,
174 Fulton St.
Near Broadway & Hudson Terminal. Suitable for offices. Exceptional light.
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents on Premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

200 W. 55th St.
8 Outside Rooms and 2 Baths,
$2,400
6 Rooms and 1 Bath,
$1,700
Special Concessions to October 1st.
Exceptionally High Class Corner Apartment.
APPLY 204 W. 55TH ST.

SUBLET
Immediate Possession
7 Large, Airy Outside Rooms
Free Electricity & Refrigeration
ONLY WHITE HELP EMPLOYED
The Wellesley
440 WEST END AVE.,
Corner 81st St.
Apply Supt. on premises or
DONOVAN ESTATE, INC.,
80 Broadway. 8047 Rector.

We have a few remaining desirable apartments of 8 9-10 rooms, 1 to 4 baths.
$1,400 to $3,500
Slawson & Hobbs
162 West 72d St.

WILBRAHAM, N. W. Corner 5th Ave., at 30th St.—Choice Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $65.00 and $70.00 per month, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises or FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St. Vanderbilt 540.

BROOKLYN.

STEAM HEATED APARTMENTS

7 rooms, bath, decorated beautifully, $42.50; plenty coal on hand; janitor service. One block Tompkins Ave. Station, Fulton St. "L." Apply 28 McDonough St.

OPEN MARKET.

The Open Market in The Annalist contains bid and asked prices of United States and Territories' bonds, municipal bonds, foreign notes, public utilities and railroad securities—all unquoted elsewhere. On all newsstands, 10 cents—$4 a year by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Bronx.

UNIVERSITY AV., w s, whole block front between 174th St and 175th St, 865.6x106.1; Duminuco Bros., Inc., against B. F. Construction Co., Inc., owner and contractor $5,300

SAME PROPERTY; same against same, owner and contractor $2,000

165TH ST, 546 West; Ardoino Dellibovi against E. A. Polak Realty Co., owner; A. C. Altieri, contractor........$45

162D ST, 171 West; Max Dick against Ray Freeman, owner and contractor........$80

MANGIN ST, 13 and 15; Maintenance Co. against Spring Realty Co., owner and contractor........$63

87TH ST, 113 West; Nathan Lublin against Otto Wagner, owner; Waverly Contracting Co., contractor........$65

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

DELANCEY ST, 122; Adolph Mayers against Philip Warshaw et al.; Oct. 17, 1917..$935

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 204th St, 100x119.3, mtg $12,000; Franklin Pettit to A. C. & H. M. Hall Realty Co., 2,789 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$8,000

JEFFERSON ST, 29, mtg $12,000; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Elsa L. Oppenheimer, 783 5th Av, et al., executors and trustees of Walter J. Carr; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St........$10,000

LENOX AV, 574, mtg $12,000; Jules Realty Co. to Fisher Lewine, 150 East 72d St; attorneys, Elsman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway........$100

24TH ST, 744 East; Solen E. Frank, individually, et al., executors to Blanche E. Frank, 2,170 Broadway; attorney, Charles F. Bliss, 150 Broadway........$100

128TH ST, 305 and 307 West, mtg $31,000; Gabriel Besner to the Colonial Bank, 441 Columbus Av; attorney, Jessie S. Epstein, 2 Rector St........$1

160TH ST, 424 West; Samuel Kronsky to New York Protestant Episcopal Public School, 30 Pine St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$5,000

Bronx.

ELTON AV, 701 and 703; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Peter Frees, 1,148 Park Av.; attorneys, Frees & McE., 3,024 3d Av........$8,000

HILL ST, e s, 300 ft n of Koch St, 114x89.9; irregular; Park Mortgage Co. to Walter C. Low, as receiver, 509 5th St, Brooklyn; attorney, W. C. Low, 346 Broadway........$1

MAIN ST, — s, Lots 610 and 611, map of Elizabeth R. B. King, 60x100; Richard Webber et al., executors, &c., to Jessy H. Douglass, 610 King Av, City Island; attorneys, Frees & McE., 3,020 3d Av........$1,500

148TH ST, 214 to 228 East; Hugh Martin, New Rochelle, N. Y., to Georgiana H. Speer, 621 5th Av.; attorneys, Weekes Bros., 52 William St. $10,000

158TH ST, 460 East; George Schmidt to Stephan Parker, 1,497 Putnam Av, Brooklyn, N. Y.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$5,000

REAL ESTATE.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

22 acres of city property, convenient to all Brooklyn Rapid Transit roads in Brooklyn, located in 5-cent fare zone; can be purchased on small payments; an opportunity to make $300,000 to $500,000 profit. P 331 Times Downtown.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Must sell, having been called for duty, 20 families, 7 stores, apartment house, fully rented, $5,000 yearly; little cash required; make me an offer; photos. J. Jacobs, 144 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.

Mount Vernon and Vicinity.—Select list of properties; sale or rent. Cooley Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3100. Open Lincoln's Birthday.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Four-story brick factory, Jersey City, for sale; 20,000 square feet; heat, power. Kislak, 57 Newark St., Hoboken.

Real Estate for Exchange.

City and suburban property to exchange; brokers paid. Spencer, 154 Nassau St.

Real Estate Wanted.

Have cash buyers for tenement and flat houses; submit full details. R. G., 2,914 3d Av.

FARMS.

FORCED TO SELL

my small farm, consisting of 5-room house, newly decorated, full cellar; large plot of excellent soil; few minutes from station, worth $2,500, will sell to quick buyer for $1,900. Must have $400 cash at once, balance small monthly payments. B. Lane, 161 West 34th St., N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

BUSH TERMINAL SECTION.

Along the First Av. freight line, close to Pennsylvania R. R. to 65th St. car floats, 39th Street Ferry to Manhattan and Richmond Boroughs, convenient to 4th Av. subway, all trolleys and elevated. For space of any kind for sale or rent

SEE SEAVER.
6,808 3d Av., Brooklyn.

To sublet—Top floor, containing about 4,600 square feet; excellent light, good elevator service, and easily accessible to transit lines; 239 to 243 4th Av., between 19th and 20th Sts.; possession at once; lease to Feb. 1, 1919; extension of lease can be arranged; rent very reasonable. Brett & Goode Co., 461 8th Av.

GARAGE TO LEASE, 225 WEST 69TH ST.; ACCOMMODATES 20 CARS; ALL CONVENIENCES; ABUNDANT DAYLIGHT; SUITABLE FOR OTHER BUSINESS PURPOSES. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 4772.

LIGHT LOFT TO SUBLET

for two years, where lease may be continued. 11th floor, 25x135; light on 4 sides; 2 passenger and 2 freight elevators; adapted to showroom or light manufacturing; price $2,500. The Gill Engraving Co., 140 5th Av.

ENTIRE BUILDING.

Five-story brick loft building, very attractive; immediate possession can be arranged; 770 3d Av. Owner, 4980 John, 302 West 105th.

Phone Rector 5664-5665 for Offices and Lofts in Manhattan. Sub-leasing our specialty.
G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc.,
115 Broadway.

Furnished offices and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 East 42d.

Factory to rent, 10,000 square feet, with 40 H. P. included, at $2,000 per annum. For particulars address F. B. Warner, (personal,) 96 Chambers St., New York.

Small private office; attractively furnished; very light and well ventilated; telephone and stenographic service may be provided. Room 1002, 55 Liberty St.

Warren St., 56-58.—Lofts, with elevator service and steam heat; immediate possession can be had. E. H. Ludlow & Co., 149 Broadway.

Store, ground floor, 46 East 34th St., near 5th Av., suitable any business, showcase or sign; $55 monthly. Apply on premises.

Madison Av. stores, corner of 78th St.; desirable for decorators, specialty shops, and women's wear.

Showroom space, with service if desired, in resident buyer's office; desirable central building. Farragut 3917.

Small front parlor, overlooking park, for studio, office; references; north. 66 West 40th St.

Office in Times Square; ideal location; or desk room. Phone Bryant 8225.

Lofts, 44x77, steam heated, elevator. 630 1st Av. Telephone 8015 Morningside.

Private office, deskroom, service; newly furnished. Room 308, 51 East 42d.

52d, 57 West.—Parlor floor, four rooms, suitable doctor, light business, living.

Have two outside corner offices to sublease. 1 Wall St., (see Mr. Joy.)

56th, 44 West.—A large front basement for rent.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Queens.

Will sell my 8-room house, gas, electric, steam heat, 80-100; two blocks from station and water; very cheap to quick buyer and very easy terms. Address Home, 218 West [illegible] St.

Long Island.

MAPLEWOOD.—Large plot, 6 rooms, bath, electric light, steam heat; near station, west side railroad; $4,950. N 189 Times.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

FOR SALE.—AT MONTCLAIR,

price $19,500, attractive residence, situated in most desirable neighborhood; large central hall, with open fire; French glass doors open from hall to library and living room; 6 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, (shower and needle bath;) sun parlor, and sleeping porch, open fireplaces throughout; garage; immediate occupancy. Owner, on premises. Address obtainable by telephoning Prospect 3948R, or write N [illegible] Times Downtown.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

Small, attractively furnished house, 9 rooms, 2 baths, for 2 months or more. Murray Hill section; $350 monthly. T 159 Times.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

Wanted—Furnished cottage for Summer; not less than 5 sleeping rooms; garden, garage; near water preferred; photos returned. N 366 Times Downtown.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Manhattan.

93D, 257 WEST.—FIVE-STORY AMERICAN BASEMENT; 3 BATHS, CARETAKER.

Unfurnished Houses Wanted.

Wanted—Six or eight room stucco house in Westchester County, within 30-45 minutes of the Grand Central Terminal. Mr. H. Kellner, care Wolfart Fashion Co., 16 West 33d.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

15TH, 226 EAST.—To let, furnished, for six months, comfortable 7-room apartment overlooking Stuyvesant Square; small family or bachelors. Apply on premises.

22D ST., 39 EAST.
Two rooms, bath, steam heat, telephone.

28TH ST., 28 EAST, (Apt. 14.)—Beautifully furnished two-room apartment; telephone, elevator, and maid service.

34TH, 62 EAST.—Nicely furnished two rooms, bath, $75; every convenience. Murray Hill 9281.

123 EAST 53D ST.
Modern Park Av. apartment, 3 rooms and bath; ample closets; furnished or unfurnished; possession March 1; can be seen daily, 2 to 3 P. M. only.

80TH, 111 EAST.—Elegant apartment, accommodating four, $125 monthly. Lenox 10241.

81ST, 157 EAST.—Until Oct. 1, completely furnished apartment of 6 rooms and bath, $150.

81ST, 75 EAST, (corner Park Av.)—Elegantly furnished, 7 rooms; service unexcelled.

APARTMENTS.—Furnished, unfurnished; 3 to 12 rooms, $200 monthly up; most desirable locations and appointments. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St. Telephone 8300 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 145

TO SUBLET, furnished, 3 room and bath non-housekeeping apartment; near Grand Central. For particulars telephone Murray Hill 3180.

WASHINGTON SQUARE Section.—Bedroom, kitchenette, living room; fireplace; piano. Miss Allen, 77 5th Av.

Furnished—West Side.

9TH, 9 WEST.—Fourth floor, rear, studio apartment; two bedrooms, studio, and bath; meals served downstairs; $[illegible] month to October 1st.

45TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

52D, 43 WEST.—Large room, private bath, steam heat, electric light.

5[illegible], 46 WEST.—Attractive suites; southern exposure; private baths; elevator; $100 per month and upward; gentlemen.

55TH, 105 WEST.—Very attractively furnished apartment of two rooms, bath, and kitchenette to rent until October, $125 monthly. Apartment 3B. Circle 778.

68TH, 1 WEST.—Six rooms, elegantly furnished, two facing Central Park; reasonable rent to careful tenants; long-short lease.

74TH, 233 WEST.—Studio apartment, two rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; hot water, electricity, heat, private telephones.

76TH, 42 WEST.—Two unusually spacious and attractive rooms, bath and kitchenette; artistic decorations; modern private residence; maid service.

[illegible] ST., WEST.—Large apartment, appropriately furnished, consisting of 13 rooms and 5 baths, 5 master bedrooms, living room 37x17, to rent to Oct. 1, 1918, at $1,000 per month; southerly, westerly, and northerly exposure. Seen only by appointment through Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

89TH, 305 WEST.—Private house; large second floor; bath, kitchenette; electricity; service; $100.

90'S.—Seven rooms, two baths; very handsomely furnished; reasonable. Columbus 3974.

91ST, 27 WEST.—High-class furnished apartments, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, $30 to $[illegible]; maid service; references necessary.

96TH, WEST, (near park.)—Floor, private residence, beautifully furnished, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, electricity, gentlemen. Phone Riverside 341[illegible].

97TH, WEST END.—5 rooms, charmingly furnished, $125. Tel. Columbus 3974.

98TH, 25[illegible] WEST.—Handsomely furnished eight outside rooms, $200 month to Oct. 1. Apartment 8.

10[illegible]TH, 238 WEST.—Costly furnished elevator apartment, 7 rooms, all improvements. Mr. Thomas Lawson.

106TH, 238 WEST.—Artistically furnished four rooms; modern, clean; subway, elevated. Apply Supt.

112TH, 56 WEST.—Part of attractive seven-room modern corner elevator apartment; $21.

115TH, 403 WEST.—Neatly furnished 3 or 5 room apartment, piano; immediate possession.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive four-room apartment; elevator; restaurant in building. Morningside 3350.

127TH, 1 WEST, (5th Av.)—Beautifully furnished six-room corner apartment; responsible couple; $125. Levitt, 2,038 5th Av.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished; long, short subleases a specialty; choice locations. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 260 West 72d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENTS, Beautifully FURNISHED
2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH,
with or without kitchen; attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food; reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St., Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENT RENTING a specialty; furnished, high-class, season or longer. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

APARTMENT Hunting Unnecessary.—Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d St. Columbus 836.

BEAUTIFUL modern home; 5 rooms and bath; choice location; leaving city; will sublet until Oct. 1, $100; adults only. Audubon 7180, Apt. 22.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370, (97th.)—Exceptional three-room housekeeping apartment to sublet furnished. Call or telephone Riverside 3582, Apt. 308.

COLUMBUS AV, 430, (81st St.)—Two rooms bath, kitchenette; steam, electricity; $60 monthly; also single room with bath; $8.

CONVENT AV., 270, (Corner 141st St.)—Five rooms and bath, corner, $900.

EDGECOMBE AV., 409, (near 155th St.)—3 and 4 rooms and bath, $600 and $840; Colonial Parkway Apartments.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 245.—Six large rooms, 2 baths, overlooking Hudson; $135. Audubon 8270.

HOTEL JOSEPH, 205 West 101st St., three doors from Broadway.—Beautiful furnished 5, 6, 7, and 8 large, warm, sunny rooms; large kitchen, bountiful closets, shower bath, electric light, linen, and maid service included; all night elevator and bell boy service; immediate possession. Phone 1132 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE, 448, (116th.)—Handsomely furnished 9 rooms, 3 baths; Chickering Ampico Player; immediate possession. 6570 Morningside, Apartment 102.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 258.—Luxuriously furnished 7 outside rooms, foyer hall apartment; unobstructed view of Hudson; plenty heat. Riverside 2042.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227, (Corner 95th.)—Exceptionally furnished six rooms; grand piano, Victrola; immediate possession. Coyle, Phone 1150 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—Five-room, well furnished apartment; short or long lease; $125. Lyon, 3C; see Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73, (79th.)—Studio, room, baths; large front suite; $60-$175; private house.

TWO, four, five rooms; extraordinary apartments; furnished complete in every detail. Apply 517 West 113th. Tel. Morningside 8210.

WEST END AV., 429.—New apartment, nicely furnished, 7 months, $2,800; 7 rooms, 3 baths; all light rooms; corner; southern and western exposure; 9th floor, B; beautiful view Hudson River. Phone 9 to 10 or after 7. Mrs. R., Schuyler 4963.

Unfurnished—East Side.

30TH, 139 EAST.—Thoroughly renovated, cheerful five-room elevator apartment; most desirable locality; well heated; modern improvements. Apply Superintendent.

56TH, 76 EAST.—Three-room apartment, unfurnished; rear apartment. Plaza 4456.

78TH ST., 42 EAST.—New elevator apartments, 2 or 3 large, light rooms, with bath; agent on premises. Tel. Rhinelander 2528.

Unfurnished—West Side.

12TH, 51 WEST.—Sculptor studio, $80. 2 rooms, and $55. Chelsea 2377. Duross.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

52D, 57 WEST.—Two or three rooms; parquet floors; house just opened.

57TH, 200 WEST.—New building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,800 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30. Payson McL. Merrill Co., Agent, 9 East 44th. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

340 WEST 86TH ST.
One Kitchenette Apartment.
2 ROOMS AND BATH.
Rent $900 Per Annum.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

144TH, 619 WEST.—Newly decorated five-room apartments; low rents; improvements.

101ST, 522-528 WEST.—Elegant, large, light, 4 and 5 room apartments; steam heat; hot water; electric light; telephone service, and all modern improvements; rent very reasonable. Apply agent on premises.

BROADWAY, S. E. COR. 160TH ST.
EIGHT large, light rooms, high-class, elevator; electricity; complete service; low rentals. Superintendent, on premises.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327.—To sublet, Apartment 4-E, eight rooms and bath, unfurnished, term April 1, 1918, to Sept. 30, 1918; rental $1,250 per annum. Inquire of Superintendent on premises.

CLAREMONT AV., 192.—Five-room apartment to rent. Apply to janitor.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—To sublet, nine rooms; three baths; $2,000. 9080 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—To sublet, studio and bath; north light; $720. 9080 Morningside.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 961.—Four and five room elevator apartments, $40-$45.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Furnished or unfurnished apartment wanted, one or two rooms, bath and kitchenette, between 40th and 80th Sts., near subway. Call Mrs. H. T. Johns, 82 Washington Place; phone Spring 1076.

BETWEEN 72d and 86th Sts., west side, containing 2 or 3 bedrooms, by responsible party, for 5 months or longer. Jules Liberman, 35 East 10th St.

LIST YOUR FURNISHED APARTMENT.—Large demand; select clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for clients. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Unfurnished.

Apartment, one or two bright rooms, kitchen; modern building, above 59th St., West; about $50. Couple, H 258 Times Downtown.

WEST SIDE, below 168th St., three rooms; kitchen, living room, bedroom; rent $30-$35. Phone Chelsea 6650. Apartment 205.

Two or three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $30; below 34th St.; immediate. O 80 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Pleasant, steam-heated room; southern exposure; electricity.

12TH, 5 EAST.—Two large rooms and bath; also four small rooms; heat and gas.

30TH, 124 EAST.—Very attractive single room, southern exposure, bath; telephone; gentleman; select.

55TH, 1 EAST.—Bachelor's suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

60TH ST., 132 EAST.—Suite of rooms, electric lights, newly furnished, in private house.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Exceptionally fine front parlor; private bath; electricity; piano.

77TH ST., 60 EAST.—Two attractively furnished warm rooms and bath; open fireplaces, running water in each; single or en suite; strictly private dwelling.

GRAMERCY PARK, (143 East 21st St.)—Furnished rooms, steam heat, electricity; board optional; references.

GRAMERCY PARK, 42.—$15, $10; private bath; $5, $6, $6.50, $7.50; running water.

MADISON AV., 1,244, (89th.)—Large, sunny room, modern improvements. Call after 5. Link.

MADISON AV., 527, (54th.)—Single room, adjoining bath; all conveniences. 4650 Plaza.

West Side.

12TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms; steam heat, electric light, telephone; reference.

38TH, 48 WEST.—Large, small, beautiful rooms; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, adjoining baths; electricity; high-class house; references.

44TH, 254 WEST.—Room, electricity, phone, bath, &c., for gentlemen, with best references; $5; ground floor apartment.

55TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; reasonable; electric light, steam heat, running water.

58TH, 148 WEST.—Handsome large room, private bath; electricity; $30 monthly; references.

6[illegible]TH, 8 WEST.—Two sunny front rooms in lady's apartment; use bath and kitchen; steam heat; reasonable. Rogers.

65TH, 142 WEST.—Large furnished room, suitable business couple; kitchenette privileges; all conveniences.

68TH, [illegible]8 WEST.—Two very large rooms, separate; hot, cold running water; references.

[illegible]TH, 31 WEST.—Private family; pleasant, comfortably furnished rooms.

69TH, 145 WEST, (Broadway.)—Handsome nonhousekeeping suite, adjoining bath; first floor. Buckley.

70TH, 204 WEST.—Newly furnished parlor, sleeping accommodations, bath adjoining; elevator; block from 72d St. subway.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, warm, attractively furnished room, electricity; steam heat; gentleman; reference.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; must see to appreciate; references.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Nicely furnished front rooms; kitchen privileges. Apt. 14.

71ST, [illegible] WEST.—Magnificently furnished front room; exclusive bachelor home; owner's residence; breakfast.

71ST, 45 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; phone, electricity, running water; very desirable location.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite; two large, light, comfortable rooms, private bath.

71ST, 70 WEST.—Entire second floor, private house; 3 windows front; $8; southerly exposed, $7. 233 Columbus.

71ST, 143 WEST.—Large room; running water, electricity, phone, steam; adjoining bath.

72D, 266 WEST.—Large, warm, with hot and cold water; home environments; good board optional.

73D, 163 WEST.—Large, attractive room, southern exposure; also single room; gentlemen; references.

73D, 167 WEST.—Elegantly furnished south front room; hot and cold water; adjoining bath; reasonable.

73D, 121 WEST.—Exceptionally warm room, adjoining bath; second floor; conveniences; $8.50.

73D, 10[illegible] WEST.—Medium size, warmly heated room; running water; reasonable.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished medium-sized room; bath adjoining; telephone.

73D, 255 WEST.—Desirable small, light room, $4; also skylight, $3.

161 WEST 74TH.
Bachelor room, steam heat, electricity; references; private house. Phone Columbus 8768.

74TH, 254 WEST.—Beautiful rooms in exclusive house, for bachelors; hot water, heat, electricity; telephones in each room.

75TH ST., West End Av., (northeast corner.)—Suite with bath; large sunny rooms, with or without baths; reasonable; 1 suite suitable for doctor or artist.

75TH, 137 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; rooms, private baths, electricity; $10, $12, $14.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Newly furnished, large and small, southern exposure rooms.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean, large, sunny room, electricity, private bath, kitchenette privileges.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room; private bath, electricity; parquet floor; private house; references.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Nice large double bedroom, suitable couple, two gentlemen or business women; modern conveniences. Fallon, Schuyler 7127.

78TH, 169 WEST.—Sitting room and two bedrooms connecting; piano; board optional.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath; suitable two men or business women.

78TH, 223 WEST.—Attractive parlor floor, furnished or unfurnished; also large front room.

81ST, 27 WEST.—One or suite; large, elegant; southern exposure; facing Park; steam heat; exclusive private house. Schuyler 1826.

81ST, 200 WEST.—Warm, clean, light room; telephone; all conveniences. Apartment 1.

82D, 20 WEST.—In university professor's home, large room, every convenience; young men or business people preferred; references.

82D, 24 WEST.—Parlor floor suite, studio, private bath; electricity; refined house.

84TH, [illegible]8 WEST.—Sunny front room, medium sized; running water; refined house.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Comfortable, well heated rooms; continuous hot water; congenial surroundings; electricity.

87TH, 205 WEST.—Handsome, comfortable suite adjoining bath, in private family, near "L" and subway, $10; or smaller room with running water, $5; references. Telephone Schuyler 2313. Waetjen.

88TH, 307 WEST.—Elegant suite, with bath; also large front room; references.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Attractive floor, 2 large rooms, bath, together, separately; private house.

92D, 30 WEST.—Two-room suite, handsomely furnished; private bath, electric light, telephone; unfurnished if desired; also other rooms.

93D, 258 WEST.—Unusually well furnished rooms; large and small; Christian home; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

93D ST., 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath, all modern improvements, well heated, well maintained, private house; accessible locality.

93D, 115 WEST.—Beautiful large, warm room, with alcove; suitable two persons; conveniences.

93D, 124 WEST.—Back parlor, bath; southern exposure; refined surroundings; references. Riverside 8133.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Single room, private family; bath adjoining; gentlemen.

97TH, 315 WEST, (250 Riverside Drive.)—Attractively furnished, bright, comfortable room; convenient subway express; $7. Apartment 82. Riverside 2498.

100TH, 239 WEST.—2 rooms, bath; single room, steam, modern home. Riverside 7081.

101ST, 309 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Two attractive connecting rooms, (or separate;) every convenience; private home; breakfast. Apt. 3.

103D, 2 WEST.—Small room, $2.50; light; kitchen privileges; business woman. Phone Burpee.

106TH ST., 38 WEST.—Attractive suite; shower bath; modern; clean; subway, elevated. Apply Superintendent.

107TH, 258 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, newly furnished, private house, plenty of heat, all conveniences, telephone, references. Gillette.

111TH ST., 532 WEST.—Attractive corner room, adjoining bath, near subway. Apt. 3.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Elegantly appointed room in select neighborhood for gentleman; 1 minute from subway; bath and shower; $8 per week. C. M., Apartment 2.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Large front room; elevator apartment; well heated; all conveniences. Lockwood.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, light room; bath adjoining; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

114TH, 514 WEST, (Opposite Columbia.)—Room, adjoining bath; reasonable. Mrs. Button, 1417 Morningside.

116TH, (Near Columbia and Riverside.)—Pleasant room, with running water. Morningside 6487.

118TH, 415 WEST.—Charmingly furnished, clean, light rooms; maid service; elevator; electricity; bath; $5-$7; meals optional; references. Moore.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, modern apartment, Morningside Heights; reasonable. Henry.

118TH ST., 423 WEST.—Double room, adjoining bath; elevator; reasonable. Reynolds, Morningside 2530.

118TH, 155 WEST.—Attractive double room, bath; private house; refined Jewish family.

119TH ST., 124 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath, telephone, electricity, heat; references required.

120TH, 157 WEST.—Large sunny room; every convenience; cozy small room; private house.

122D, 520 WEST.—Large, light, nicely furnished warm room; elevator. 6, F. W.

140TH ST., 612 WEST.—Front suite or large room, refined; kitchen privilege. Apt. 37.

142D, 516 WEST.—One sunny room, with running water; convenient to subway.

165TH, 560 WEST, Apt. 4A.—Couple wish to rent two large, outside rooms; private bath; high class.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Large, outside room; conveniences; private family; gentleman. Apt. 31.

170TH, 604 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—One unusually large front room, sixth floor strictly high-class elevator apartment; every convenience, suitable for one or two. Phone St. Nicholas 2375, Apt. 61.

181ST, Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.—Elevator apartment; large rooms, well heated, overlooking Hudson, either separately or en suite; one 22x20, with ample north light, suitable for studio. Address Charles A. Collin, 120 Broadway, New York.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.
For one or two gentlemen, with private family, apartment West 79th St., large, well furnished living room and alcove; electricity, heat; breakfast optional. Telephone 7766 Schuyler.

Attractively furnished room, bath connecting, suitable one or two gentlemen; high class apartment, neighborhood Broadway and 110th. E 176 Times.

BROADWAY, (126 West 66th.)—Nicely furnished room; also small single room, $3; running water, steam heat. Goodrich, fourth floor.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 415.—Three large connecting rooms, single or en suite; bath adjoining. Copeland.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 478, (corner 108th St., 1-A.)—Attractive, quiet, adjoining bath; $20 monthly.

DESIRABLE, warm room; select neighborhood; near subway; moderate. Ellis. Phone 211 Morningside.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 270, corner 171st St.—Apartment 54; large, airy room, modern conveniences; private family; $8.50 per week with breakfast.

JEWISH lady, having four large rooms in apartment hotel, will sublet one room to refined lady; privilege of parlor; restaurant on premises. E 173 Times.

MANHATTAN AV., 408, (118th.)—Newly furnished outside room, bath adjoining; elevator. Apartment 51.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Nicely furnished room, overlooking Morningside Park. Morningside 4005.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (corner 80.)—Comfortable large room, elegant house; gentleman; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (135th.)—Large outside room, southern exposure. Call mornings, Apt. 31.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76.—Large front room for rent, first floor. Schuyler 2130.

WEST END AV., 896, (103d.)—Large, well-heated room, private bath, $12; steam, electricity.

WEST END AV., 410.—Sunny room; private apartment; business person preferred. Schuyler 3293.

WEST END AV., 758, (corner 97th St.)—Large, desirable corner; suitable for 2. Butters.

WEST END AV, 874.—Attractive double, single rooms; gentlemen; block 103, subway.

WEST END AV., (79th.)—Delightfully warm, sunny rooms. Schuyler 4121.

Bronx.

175TH, 486 EAST.—Room for one or two; private phone and bath.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

69TH, 141 WEST.—Unfurnished rooms; conveniences; centrally located; parlor floor or basement; business.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted, a large furnished room or two small rooms, with a private family preferred, north of 72d, south of 110th, west of Central Park, near subway or elevated, by a single gentleman aged 36, responsibly employed; describe offering and give rental. Address T 49 Times.

ROOMS WANTED.—Bachelor apartment for one, with private bath; in the Seventies preferred; heat, hot water, electricity, telephone, good service essential; also refined surroundings; would consider one room, with bath; references exchanged; breakfast optional. T 192 Times.

GENTLEMAN, Japanese professor, desires large, pleasant, sunny room, board preferred; refined family; modern apartment; situated West End Av., Riverside Drive or Claremont Av., between 90th and 125th. Y 219 Times Annex.

Couple want room in back or two small rooms, with or without board, below 59th; water, gas, electricity. R. M., 862 St. Mark's Place, Tompkinsville, S. I.

Two or three furnished rooms for light housekeeping by Presbyterian couple and daughter of 5; half hour ride from Queensboro Plaza, Long Island; also furnished room for gentleman. T 182 Times.

Young man, (30,) American Scotch-Irish, first class business connections, wants room with congenial family above 70th St., West; references. T 180 Times.

Desire bedroom and occasional kitchen privilege, sole owner, or share apartment where occasional intellectual congeniality appreciated. H 255 Times Downtown.

GENTLEWOMAN (concert-singer) desires quarters in refined surroundings, preferably with meals; elevator apartment; not above 90th St. Y 222 Times Annex.

COUPLE want pleasant room in refined private family; location between 80th and 100th, West. E 175 Times.

Young gentleman seeks room with congenial people; no other roomers. T 169 Times.

Single room with shower bath, below 80th St. N 364 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

50TH, 30 EAST.—Very fine suite, large rooms, to rent, with board; every convenience; elevator.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Front room, suitable two; permanent tenants preferred; meals served.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent board; electricity; all improvements.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.
Rooms, with board; table board; references.

53D, 57 WEST.—Sunny large room, second floor; excellent table; refined surroundings; references.

53D ST., 64 WEST.—Large room with board; private bath.

16 WEST 55TH ST.
Excellent table board; references.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Opposite Sherman Square.)—Homelike, attractively furnished front room, running water; high-class elevator house; board. Hubbell.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished sunny front room; excellent table; fine service.

72D, 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATH; ELECTRICITY; STEAM HEAT; TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D, 269 WEST.—High-class sunny, cheerful suite, private bath; home comforts; gentlemen only; also single room.

72D, 268 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; reasonable prices; excellent table.

72D, 314 WEST.—Single, warm, front room, near bath; American home; excellent table.

72D, 318 WEST.—Small, nicely furnished room; excellent table; select house.

73D, 142 WEST.—Spacious front room, newly furnished, alcove, bath, gas log, electricity; best home cooking; express stations.

112 WEST 73D ST.
Desirable room; heated house; board; references.

74TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, steam-heated, large single room, private bath; excellent table.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Refined home; attractive medium-sized room; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH ST., (344 WEST END AV.)
Beautifully furnished rooms, en suite, singly; bath, steam, electricity; home cooking; table guests.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive, warm, sunny, double and single rooms, steam heated, bath adjoining; excellent home cooking; reasonable; references.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Two large, connecting, warm rooms, adjoining bath; also single room; unusually attractive surroundings; private house.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; good home cooking; rates reasonable.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 17 WEST.—Refined Jewish house; small room, adjoining bath; gentleman; table guests.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Large second floor room, private bath; parlor dining; reasonable.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive large room, private bath; electricity; excellent table; references.

91ST, 50 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, private bath; also single heated room, southern exposure; meals optional.

91ST, 153 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; suitable 2; all conveniences; home cooking.

92D, 48 WEST.—Connecting or single; refined home; superior table; parlor dining; references.

92D, 60 WEST.—Large, small, light rooms; steam heat; hot water; southern cooking.

93D, 21 WEST.—Front, sunny rooms; bath; near park; "L"; excellent cuisine.

97TH, 259 WEST.—Comfortable front room for two; home table. Riverside 5933.

102D, 250 WEST.—Second floor, private bath; family; gentlemen; other rooms; table guests.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms; good table; good service; references; reasonable; Southerners.

108TH, 329 WEST.—Beautiful room for one or two; cuisine, service unexcelled; only permanent guests considered; refined Hebrew surroundings.

111TH, 545 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large outside room, running water; exceptional table; gentleman or couple. PREAGER.

MANHATTAN AV, 365, (Near 116th,) The Columbia.—Steam heated rooms, good board, $9 up. Telephone 6279 Cathedral.

Private family would be willing to board congenial refined couple; bright front room, facing Morningside Park; elevator apartment, near 110th St. elevated station. Manhattan Avenue Apt. 42, Box 386, Times, 2 Rector St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320.—Room and bath to sublet; palatial mansion; hotel service; every room with private bath and telephone; high class; Hebrew social surroundings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Very desirable, sunny rooms; running water; single, double rooms; adjoining bath; excellent board. Morningside 4960. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 70.—Pleasant, refined accommodations for gentlemen, with or without board; references.

WEST END AV., 878, (corner 103d.)—Fine private modern house; clean, comfortable rooms; excellent table, optional; table guests accommodated.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double rooms, private baths; meals optional; facing park; singles.

BOARD WANTED.

For two, a first floor, or one large and smaller room with bath connecting; first-class German table; between 70th and 86th, west side. O 59 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

APPERSON 1916 Chummy Roadster; guaranteed. Apperson Repair Shop, 411 West 55th St. Columbus 10200.

AUSTRIAN Daimler Sedan, 4-passenger; latest importation; beautiful car. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 Coupe; like new.
Run 5,000 miles. Bargain.
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation,
62d St. and Broadway.

BUICK SEDAN, fully equipped, extras, perfect condition; private demonstration by appointment. No dealers need apply. Lenox 2160.

BUICK BARGAINS, 1917-1916.
Tourings and roadsters; guaranteed. Flack Co., 1,700 Broadway, third floor, take elevator.

BUICK 1918 sedan; run 1,100 miles; extra equipment; $1,950. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1916, 7-PASSENGER,
1917 improvements added,
with limousine top,
equipped with
4 Westinghouse shock absorbers.
Newly painted in Rolls-Royce blue.
Excellent coach work throughout.
Car in first-class condition
and running order.
No dealers. 12th floor, S. J. S., 242 4th Av.

CADILLAC 1917 landaulet; mechanically, paint, and tires equal to new; extras too numerous to mention; bargain. Columbus 8063.

CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CASE 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

CHALMERS 1918 five-passenger sedan; like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

CHANDLER Used Cars, all models.
Overhauled, repainted; 90-day guarantee.
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation,
62d St. and Broadway.

DE DION inclosed drive sedan; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

DODGE, A1 1916 touring, cheap. Call Tuesday, Apartment 13, 120 Haven Av.

ELCAR.—Sedan, new, closed; 5-passenger, Model "G," boxed for export; inability to ship presents unusual bargain to domestic purchaser; list price $1,365; will sell $1,100. N 359 Times Downtown.

FIAT foreign "30," Brewster sedan; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

FRANKLIN light 6, starter; bargain to quick buyer; excellent shape. Lexington Motors, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Circle 1872.

FRANKLIN 1917 touring car. Call after 7 P. M., Geo. J. Donahue, Hotel Majestic.

HUDSON, '17, town car, touring, and roadster; run less than 3,000 miles; owner leaving for France; big sacrifice. Phone W. B. Marshall, 808 Morristown, N. J.

HUDSON Super-Six, brand-new.
$1,400. Nonskid tires.
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation,
62d St. and Broadway.

HUDSON limousine super "6" for sale or for hire, day, week, or monthly. Zorn, 304 West 49th. Bryant 4026.

HUDSON 1917 SPECIAL RACEABOUT
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE, 1918; will sell contract for 1918 Hupmobile; delivery April 1 or immediately; will make concession in price. P 308 Times Downtown.

HUPMOBILE 1917 sedan; bargain; first-class condition; guaranteed service. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

LANCIA TOWN BROUGHAM,
1917-18 model.
Brand new; fully guaranteed.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

LANCIA 1917 ROADSTER,
4-passenger.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

MARMON, 1918, touring car; 1917 Marmon roadster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON, late 1916 model, like new; a bargain at $1,500. Phone Audubon 1910, Apt. 61, after 7 P. M.

MERCEDES RACING CAR,
Latest Model,
suitable for track
or road racing.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

NEW SCRIPPS BOOTH,
MODEL "G."
Large reduction from list price.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

OAKLAND 1916 7-pass. 8-cylinder
touring and 1916 6-cylinder touring.
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation,
62d St. and Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE, 1916, model 43; excellent car; full equipment; sell quick; Lexington, Circle 1872. 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

OVERLAND 85-6 Sedan, condition, appearance excellent; guaranteed. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th.

OVERLANDS.—Tourings, roadsters, and closed cars; guaranteed. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th.

PACKARD 1917 landaulet, 2-35, like new. Pierce-Arrow 1915 touring, 38 H. P. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4478 Rector.

PIERCE-ARROW LIMOUSINE,
38 H. P., Model C3,
Mileage 2,500.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

REO 1917, four cylinder; cannot be told from new car; slip covers; excellent shoe; buy quick. Lexington Motors, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Circle 1872.

SIMPLEX 1914, 7 passenger, Holbrook body; electric system; overhauled. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

SIMPLEX 4-passenger; like new; perfect self-starter; complete, $1,000. Du Charme, Columbus 8763.

SIMPLEX 1915, special 75 touring; shaft drive; Holbrook body. Harris, 1,700 B'way.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1917 touring, light 4 model; acknowledged as the most economical high-class light car; very desirable; overhauled by factory branch and newly refinished; completely equipped and sold with BINDING MECHANICAL GUARANTEE. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Most beautiful car in city; Fleetwood body; every modern appointment; bronze fixtures, inlaid vanity cases, Circassian walnut paneling; cost $3,300; condition perfect. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 0374 Riverside.

STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1915 BULLDOG.
STUTZ TOURING CAR, 1917.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 touring car, also Stutz speedster, bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

"WHITE" USED CARS, also other makes,
touring cars and taxicabs.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WILLYS-KNIGHT "88-4" Sedan; latest model; exceptional equipment and condition; all-year car. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS for hire; 2, 3, 5 ton; weekly, monthly contracts. N 192 Times.

Automobiles Wanted.

PACKARD twin six landaulet wanted; state particulars, cash price; no dealers. H. O'Neil, 136 West 90th St.

WILL PAY cash for high-class cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

Miscellaneous.

RIGHT PRICES.

1917 HUPMOBILE, 7 Pass. Touring.
1917 REO, 3-Pass. Roadster.
1916 HUPMOBILE, 5-Pass. Touring.
1916 HUPMOBILE, Roadster, wire wheels.
1916 LEXINGTON, 7-Pass. Touring.
1916 REO "6" Touring.
1916 CADILLAC, 7-Pass. Touring.
1916 CHANDLER, 7-Pass. Sedan.
1915 CADILLAC, one-piece Sedan.
1915 PACKARD, 3-48 Touring.
1915 OVERLAND Touring, special price.
1914 MERCER Touring, exceptional.

OPEN EVERY DAY AND SUNDAY,
9 A. M. To 6 P. M.

THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade,
1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av.,
BROOKLYN.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Brougham Sedan.
1917 STUTZ TOURING.
1917 STUTZ "16" Valve Speedster.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH, $475.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1917 MAXWELL TOURING.
1916 OVERLAND "6" Touring.
OVERLAND Touring; Electric Starter; $250.
1917 CHEVROLET TOURING.
1916 BUICK TOURING.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

AUTOMOBILES.—Why don't you come and see us? We do artistic painting, trimming, woodwork, metal work, victoria top, and slip covers; motor repairing; work guaranteed in all branches. S. & F. Auto Body Co., 318-320 West 48th St., 3d floor. Telephone Bryant 9340.

TOURING, ROADSTERS, CLOSED CARS. Limousine Bodies. Rolls-Royce Winter Body. 20th Century Co., 1,700 B'way, Cor. 54th.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC Sedan, $2 hourly; beautiful private automobile; careful chauffeur. Telephone 6501 Morningside.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. and G. V. Williamson, 204 West 48d St. Phone 4219-3580 Bryant.

PACKARD 7-passenger for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD, PIERCE limousine, private service, $2.50 hourly, $75-$100 weekly. Circle 4215.

WILL RENT two-ton auto truck, day or week; $15 daily. Riverside 9951.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED—A1 latest model 5-passenger touring, Rolls-Royce, Locomobile, Marmon, Cadillac, Mercer; full particulars. J. E., 100 Times.

Automobile Storage.

CONSERVE GASOLINE and help win the WAR; dead storage (fireproof) automobiles and bodies. Charles C. Tough, 510 East 73d.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER, 6 years' experience, desires responsible position; efficient and reliable, controlling accounts, trial balance; salary $18. E 171 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—12 years' experience controlling accounts, financial statements; $25. T 92 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT. — Expert; initiative, executive ability, correspondent, typist; $22. E 169 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST; five years' experience; capable taking charge; references; $16. T 194 Times.

COMPANION to elderly lady of refinement by educated lady; experienced nurse; tactful, kind, good reader, fine seamstress; finest references. Address E. L. D., Apt. 20, 82 Washington Place, city.

DRESSMAKER.—PERFECT DESIGNER; MAKES A DRESS A DAY; AFTERNOON DRESSES CUT AND FITTED FOR SEAMSTRESS TO FINISH; HIGHEST REFERENCES. RICHARDS, 311 WEST 117TH ST.

DRESSMAKER.—Formerly with Lucile, Ltd.; finest work only; by day or gown. Lohne, 558 West 158th. 8414 Audubon.

ELDERLY LADY wants position as housekeeper or companion for lady. Y 215 Times Annex.

GIRL, general housework, small family, apartment; no washing; $40; good cook. Call 445 East 88th St., Apartment 3.

MAID.—Refined; massage, manicuring, mending; reference; good traveler; ladies, children. T 184 Times.

NURSE wishes position with children over 2 years old; four years' reference. Nurse, care of Stationery, 188 Amsterdam Av.

SECRETARY - EXPERT STENOGRAPHER seeks position; 8 years' legal and commercial experience; attractive personality; executive ability; highly recommended; $25. L 268 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate and college student desires position in reliable house; experienced. Call Melrose 7184.

STENOGRAPHER, (26,) secretary, confidential assistant, eight years' automobile, electrical, brokerage, export experience, accustomed rapid, technical dictation, assume responsibilities, high school graduate, capable holding responsible position, accurate, conscientious, painstaking, neat personality, unquestionable references; $25. P 367 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (23,) academic education, Christian; 5 years' electrical, insurance, lumber experience; exceptionally neat, wide-awake; good personality; grammarian; conversant office details; $13. K 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 4 years' experience; age 20; neat appearing; good writer; quick figurer; familiar all office details; no clock watcher; Christian. K 878 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent young lady, several years' varied experience, seeks desirable position; high school education; accurate, dependable. N 371 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST. — Long experience; capable filling any position requiring thoroughness, efficiency, accuracy. Berger, 533 West 145th St. Audubon 9449.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Expert stenographer and secretary desires first-class position; Christian, American. T 115 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Initiative; five years' commercial, technical experience; high school graduate; $20. L 267 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, formerly librarian, desires position with reliable firm; state details. A 470 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; six years' practical commercial experience; initiative; well educated; $20. K 342 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; four years' technical, commercial experience, thoroughly competent; references; $16. T 193 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Efficient; executive ability; extensive, practical experience. Competent, 77 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced Underwood operator desires work from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily. E 177 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, reliable; six years' experience; salary $18. L 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; rapid worker; references; $15. L 258 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, 21; Christian, five years' office experience; capable handling 100 extensions; nice voice; excellent memory; legible penman; high school education; $12. K 858 Times Downtown.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—Parisienne; college graduate; French, German, English. Write Pianist, 2,730 Broadway.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—Middle-aged woman, Swedish-American, wishes position as working housekeeper; city or country. A 649 Times Harlem.

YOUNG LADY, refined, general business education, references, seeks position where efficient, conscientious work will bring advancement. Y 223 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY.—High school graduate, six years' clerical experience, desires position requiring initiative and executive ability. P 392 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89.) Riverside 9463.

Colored Help—City, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av, Harlem 5049.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY. — Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, qualified, 35, 14 years' practical experience occupying executive position with large firm public accountants, desires responsible position with shipbuilding company. Y 221 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT. — Income tax reports; trial balances, $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 128 Liberty, Room 104. Telephone Cortlandt 6688.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books kept, opened, audited; trial balances; systems; reliable; low rates. Laskow, 277 Broadway. Telephone Worth 5409.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT, 20, American, wishes to assist bookkeeper; $14; references. H 256 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager; high-grade, extensive, practical experience; Christian. Efficient, 111 Times.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN AND COPY MAN WHO KNOWS NEW WAYS OF MEETING WAR CONDITIONS; FIFTEEN YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE; ALERT, COLLEGE BRED; 33; MARRIED, EMPLOYED. E 170 TIMES.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, wide acquaintance with agencies and advertisers, New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, is open for engagement with high-class publication. T 191 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, age 34, double entry; 15 years' experience; references, managerial capacity; salary reasonable. Abraham Cohen, 359 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER; knowledge of stenography, typewriting; 5 years' experience; A1 references; draft exempt; $20. Weissbein, 146 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, middle-aged; 25 years' experience with large importing house; American; Christian; faithful. L 263 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—With my five years' experience and accounting training I can prove my ability and efficiency. L 269 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, or junior accountant; 19½; 3 years' experience; accounting student. P 396 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, (19;) two years' experience; double entry; typist; $14. K 329 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, experienced controlling account, trial balance; references; moderate compensation. A 134 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—A1; all branches; executive ability, highly recommended; $35. Christian, 100 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, payroll, trial balance; state particulars and salary. E 167 Times.

BUSINESS AND SALES MANAGER is seeking opening with an institution where executive and managerial ability of the highest order is required; have built and developed selling organizations national in scope; am resourceful, tactful, enthusiastic, and energetic; highest credentials. Address Reliable, E 174 Times.

BUYER.—TOYS, SPORTING GOODS, LUGGAGE; FIFTEEN YEARS' DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE. E 168 TIMES.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 33, wishes position with private family; honest, reliable, strictly temperate; reference. A 637 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, single, useful, long experience, neat, any car, references. T 175 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Thoroughly experienced driver and mechanic, operate any car; $30. E 50 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes good, steady, private position; good references. Eller, 219 East 66th St.

CHAUFFEUR; married; best of references. Weiss, 779 Lexington Av. Phone Plaza 2968.

COLLECTOR, investigator, 33, American, Christian; 7 years' experience. Egnes, 155 West 130th St.

ENGINEER, SUPERINTENDENT, 38, wide practical and technical training, plant construction, operation, repairs, steam power, &c.; executive, systematic, resourceful, and energetic; best references. Y 213 Times Annex.

EXPORT MAN, experienced correspondent, buyer, salesman, shipper, automobile, bicycle supplies, hardware, sporting goods, desires responsible position. P 393 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE ORGANIZER, systematizer, sales promoter, available; world-wide experience; highest bank and commercial references; appoint interview. P 398 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, correspondent, or office manager; college woman; newspaper and magazine experience; fluent French; efficient organizer, individuality. E 216 Times Downtown.

HOTEL MANAGER, successful profit-maker, now running New York hotel, thoroughly experienced front and back of house, wishes to connect about May 1. O 46 Times.

INSTRUCTOR.—Young man wishes position as riding horse instructor for any private family; have had 7 years' experience. Address Philip Mineo, 262 West 69th St.

MAN, colored, literary writer, wishes position, newspaper or magazine. C. S., 220 West 133d St.

MANAGER.—Ambitious young man, 28, with many years of practical experience in men's and women's wearing apparel as manager, desires position; can take entire charge; A1 Spanish interpreter; possesses executive ability; start reasonable salary. Box 125 Times.

MANAGER, &c.—Young man would like position as manager or assistant with high-class house catering to women's wear; experience covers association with first house in New York City. F. B., 126 Times.

OFFICE DETAIL MAN, 34 years old, married; capable handling large volume emergency field reports; now in charge large railroad territory, including office and traveling employes; countrywide experience; bond; best references; salary about $3,000. A 409 Times Annex.

PORTER.—Man, strictly teetotaler, don't smoke, wishes position as porter in refined establishment. E 179 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 19, desires to connect with firm where he can advance to be salesman; moderate salary to start; best reference. L 265 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, representative, desires connection with reliable house, Tampa, Fla., and vicinity territory; salary or commission. P 397 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced and willing to work, would like to secure a steady position with reliable concern, has first-class references. E 77 Times.

SALESMAN.—Well acquainted with hardware, housefurnishing trade; side line preferred. L 278 Times Downtown.

SUPERVISOR,
ACTIVE EXECUTIVE.

To eliminate waste material, power, and space; an American, age 36, who has an imagination controlled by will for constructive ideas; his object in work is to accomplish that which he undertakes; he understands all classes of labor, male and female; can give specific figures where he has reduced costs and increased production; I am not an office man; am employed at present; would consider no offer under $3,000. Interview, address Bass, 1,919 Normand St., Bridgeport, Conn.

The New York Times receives advertisements and subscriptions at its new Harlem Office, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SHIPPING CLERK, married, exempt; understands tracing, routing, claims; dry goods experience; what can you offer me? T 183 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 19 years' experience, retail furniture trade or other line; slight knowledge of export. L 271 Times Downtown.

TO STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.
DOCTOR SPEAKING SEVERAL LANGUAGES OFFERS SERVICES AS SHIP SURGEON IN EXCHANGE FOR TRIP TO INDIA, CHINA, AND BACK, FOR HIMSELF AND WIFE. DOCTOR, APARTMENT 14, 520 EAST 19TH ST.

YOUNG American, aged 31, married, energetic, ambitious and conscientious, desires position offering advancement; 17 years' general office experience; salary no object. L 286 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) four years' office experience and A1 references, wishes position, with advancement. K 328 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate; stenographer, bookkeeper; knowledge French; experienced; references. L 266 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, well educated, desires position with reliable firm; good typist. Robert Diamond, 650 East 170th St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, clerical experience, seeks position with future. L 262 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 32, wishes position with chance of advancement; 16 years with last house. Martin, 1,022 Ogden Av.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) recent technical graduate, desires position along the same line. Box 400, 1,418 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, Production payroll, timekeeper; 8 years' experience. M. Redlich, 778 Trinity Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school education, wishes position. Benjamin, 255 East 7th St.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes clerical position. Hyman, 1,859 3d Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS,

over 16 years, to fill seed mail orders and write addresses; bonus paid on work done in addition to regular wages; light, clean work; no previous experience required.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.,
35-37 Cortlandt St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, understanding double-entry bookkeeping, with manufacturing experience; must operate comptometer machine; moderate salary to start, with good opportunity when ability is shown; state experience in detail. Hard Worker, O 74 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.
Efficient young woman, possessing good penmanship, is wanted in advertising agency having its own plant; a good opportunity for advancement; state experience and salary expected. Box E 67 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable of handling small office force; state age, experience, and salary. Apply by letter only, Crouch & Fitzgerald, 518 West 55th St.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by manufacturer; rapid advancement to right party; state experience and salary desired. N 372 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; must furnish A1 references. Write N 373 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL.—Large downtown office requires a few refined young ladies for general clerical work; high school education preferred; must be neat, accurate, and willing; in reply state age, &c.; experience not necessary. P 394 Times Downtown.

CLERK, experienced in detail work, with initiative, credit department large corporation in Long Island City; state age, experience, references, salary. X 359 Times Annex.

COMPANION, tutor, wanted, college graduate, in refined private home in Middle West; must be thorough English scholar, good reader, not over 35, and in good health. Y 210 Times Annex.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.
Good penman; hard worker; salary to start, $10, with good opportunity. O 76 Times.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR
AND INSTRUCTOR.

A LARGE CORPORATION
DESIRES TO ENGAGE
A HIGHLY EFFICIENT
TOUCH SYSTEM OPERATOR,
ABOUT 25 YEARS OF AGE,
WHO HAS THE ABILITY
TO IMPART HER KNOWLEDGE
TO OTHERS.

SHE WILL HAVE
UNDER HER DIRECTION
A LARGE FORCE OF TYPISTS
AND WILL BE EXPECTED
TO DEVOTE PART OF
HER TIME TO MOTION STUDY
AND EFFICIENCY.
THIS IS A RARE
OPPORTUNITY FOR ONE
WHO CAN FILL THE
REQUIREMENTS.
GIVE FULL PARTICULARS
IN FIRST LETTER. ADDRESS
T. K., 210 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GIRLS
OF SUPERIOR INTELLIGENCE TO WORK IN SHOP MAKING SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS FOR GOVERNMENT USE; HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES PREFERRED; 54 HOURS PER WEEK, HALF DAY SATURDAY. CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST., 6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

EMPLOYMENT DEPT. WILL BE OPEN TUESDAY ALL DAY.

GIRLS for art work; experience unnecessary, but neatness essential. Apply between 12 and 2 P. M., Radium Dial Co., 501 5th Av.

MAID to attend elderly lady; cooking required. Mendel, 106 West 69th St.

MODEL.

MICHAEL, 734 5TH AV.

STYLISH YOUNG LADY TO
TRY ON SUITS AND DRESSES
FOR A HIGH-CLASS 5TH AV.
ESTABLISHMENT; SIZE 36,
SLENDER AND TALL; MUST BE
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED;
SALARY $20-$25; MUST CALL
BEFORE 9 A. M.

NURSE for 3 months old baby. Phone St. Nicholas 132.

OFFICE ASSISTANT. — Young lady to do general office work, sit at information window; must be good looking; permanent position; $12. Call Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 39th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Knowledge of stenography; state salary and experience. A. K., 288 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMAN.—Intelligent, refined young woman of good appearance and selling ability to sell a service for which there is big demand; opportunity for right person to earn $5,000 year commissions. Reply, giving details, experience, &c., Y 209 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER WITH CONSIDERABLE MERCANTILE EXPERIENCE IN VERY BUSY OFFICE; SALARY $14; ADVANCEMENT; HOURS 8:30 TO 6. CALL MORNING, SEE MR. SCHARLOTTE, ILLUSTRATED POST CARD CO., 141 EAST 25TH.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, to take charge of general correspondence; unusual opportunity to right person. Call or write Browning Engineering Co., 22d St. and 3d Av., College Point, L. I.

STENOGRAPHER.—One who has had considerable experience; must be neat and accurate, state full particulars. L 232 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, accurate, $15 to $18. Apply to American Druggist Syn., Borden and Van Alst Avs., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER, first class, wanted; competent office lady; one who has good business head; salary $20 per week. M. M. Hart, 51 Chambers St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced law stenographer wanted; good pay. Apply at once today, (Tuesday,) Room 1812, 299 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; steady position; salary to start, $60 per month; state experience. N 370 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, accurate at figures; good penman; no beginner. Bliss, 388 Broadway.

TYPIST to address envelopes; experience required; $8 per week. Apply 9 A. M. Wednesday, 103 Park Av., Room 414.

HELP WANTED—Female.

YOUNG WOMEN
WANTED TO TRAIN FOR POSITIONS AS AUTOMATIC TELEGRAPH OPERATORS; SALARY PAID DURING TRAINING; STEADY POSITIONS, WITH RAPID ADVANCEMENT; BOTH DAY AND NIGHT WORK. APPLY BETWEEN 9:30 AND 4, ROOM 1712, 24 WALKER ST.

YOUNG WOMEN, have knowledge of typewriting, familiar with cost or shop accounting; state experience and salary expected. Address letter R. W. T., 151 E. 41st.

YOUNG WOMAN, few hours mornings or evenings; domestic work. 878 West End Av., corner 103d.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, Office Assistants, Typists, Bookkeepers.—Good openings for educated, refiner Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4249.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 154 NASSAU ST. MISS GRIFFIN. Bookkeeper; exceptional opportunity, $25-$30; stenographers, $15-$18.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, $25; stenographers, $10-$25; clerks, dictaphone, typists. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS.—Open Tuesday; numerous positions unfilled. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

EFFICIENCY BUREAU, INC., Agency, 30 E. 42d St.—Immediate openings high-grade positions.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenoghaphers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

LEARN BOOKKEEPING IN 40 HOURS.
We guarantee to teach you bookkeeping in 40 hours so that you can actually and accurately keep books.
No home study; price reasonable; call at our school for a free demonstration lesson; only two hours' attendance per day required.
HOFFMAN BOOKKEEPING SCHOOL, Singer Building, New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING, PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL CLASSES Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING, Singer Building, New York.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING, PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, first-class, to open set of corporation books; give experience and references. N 348 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—First assistant wanted in an accountant's office; state references and salary. P 354 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted; good opportunity for right man; Jewish language not necessary. Jewish Business Record, 149 Canal St.

BANK MESSENGERS.
YOUNG MEN, 18 TO 20 YEARS, TO ACT AS MESSENGERS IN A LARGE N. Y. DOWNTOWN BANK. GOOD OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT. HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION PREFERRED. IN APPLYING, MENTION AGE, EXPERIENCE, RELIGION, AND EDUCATION. ADDRESS MESSENGER, BOX L 276 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, understanding double entry bookkeeping, with manufacturing experience; must operate comptometer machine; moderate salary to start, with good opportunity when ability is shown; state experience in detail. Hard Worker, O 75 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER. — In long-established law firm a capable bookkeeper and cashier; steady employment for right man; opportunity to become financial manager if qualified; state experience, age, and salary expected. P 390 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced pay roll and factory accountant wanted; unusual opportunity for the right man. Call or write Browning Engineering Co., 22d St. and 3d Av., College Point, L. I.

BOOKKEEPER.—A1 man, exempt, with thorough experience, wanted by large manufacturers of furniture; applicants must state age, experience, and salary desired. A 651 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, correspondent, manufacturing office; short hours; closed Saturdays, open Sundays. State experience, age, references, salary, L box 285 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man in office of manufacturing silversmith; one with knowledge of stenography and bookkeeping. Address, stating age and salary required, O 61 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable of handling small office force; state age, experience, and salary. Apply by letter only, Crouch & Fitzgerald, 518 West 55th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man, 18 to 21; good penman; $60 monthly to start. Write or call Tuesday, Presbyterian Hospital, 70th St. and Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Man with thorough knowledge of double entry principles, controlling accounts; warehouse experience preferred, but not essential. N 378 Times Downtown.

BOYS WANTED,
OVER 16 YEARS, FOR GENERAL WORK; WAGES $8 PER WEEK; GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN THE SEED BUSINESS; STEADY ADVANCEMENT FOR INTELLIGENT, WILLING HELP.
PETER HENDERSON & CO., 35-37 CORTLANDT ST.

BOYS, EXPERIENCED CUTTING DEPARTMENT OF MEN'S NECKWEAR; ONLY THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE IN PICKING OUT SILKS FOR CUTTERS NEED APPLY; BEST REFERENCES REQUIRED. I. ISAAC & CO., 880 BROADWAY.

BOY,
16 to 17 years of age, by a leading wholesale house; exceptional opportunity for a bright, well-educated, ambitious lad; merit will be rewarded; references required. R. Z. H., 239 Times Downtown.

BOY to attend door 5th Av. establishment; uniform furnished; good wages; excellent opportunity for advancement; references required. Write G. R., box 275, Room 1201, 220 West 42d.

BOY wanted; splendid opportunity for young lad 15 years, desiring to enter railway supplies. Apply in person, Room 803, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

BUS CONDUCTORS.
Men 25 years or over; married men preferred; permanent positions assured; good references required; 27½c an hour to start; capable men become drivers within a few months; pay 33c. an hour to start. Apply any weekday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
FIFTH AVENUE COACH COMPANY, 10 EAST 102D ST.

BARTENDER.—Evenings, 6 to 9; one working in downtown club preferred. Henri, 67 West 44th St.

COLLECTOR AND AGENT, real estate; ambitious young man, draft exempt; experience unnecessary. N 368 Times Downtown.

COST CLERK.—Experienced on figures; must be experienced; bring references; take Queensboro Subway to Rawson St. station. The Orsenigo Co., Skillman Av. and Rawson St., Long Island City.

DIEMAKERS.
WANTED IMMEDIATELY 6 OR 8 FIRST-CLASS DIEMAKERS, FOR HIGH-GRADE DIE WORK; MODERN UP-TO-DATE SHOP IN GREATER NEW YORK; 48 HOURS WEEK, CONSIDERABLE OVERTIME; BEST WAGES FOR COMPETENT MEN; NO OTHERS NEED APPLY.
B. W., 280 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DIE MAKERS.—Several first-class die makers on sub-press dies. Apply H. W. Cotten, Inc., 34 35th St., (Bush Terminal,) Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DIE MAKER who can draw and design tools for small punch presses; good opening for practical man who wants to get away from the bench and into the office; need not be expert draftsman, but must be practical die maker; energetic man can make this a big job; $25 per week to start; $30 in three months if both parties are satisfied. Write all details to X 317 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN. — TOOL DESIGNERS AND CHECKERS AND MEN EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF HIGH-GRADE, MEDIUM-WEIGHT MACHINERY AND DEVELOPMENT WORK; THIS IS NOT A JOB, BUT A REAL OPPORTUNITY TO ENTER A GROWING AND SUBSTANTIAL ORGANIZATION; TO MEN WHO CAN QUALIFY WE HAVE A DESIRABLE PROPOSITION; WRITE US ABOUT YOUR EXPERIENCE, GIVING FULL DETAILS AND WHEN YOU WOULD BE AVAILABLE. K. B. J., 145 TIMES.

DRAFTSMEN.—Letterer wanted, who can produce A1 freehand lettering for engineering, drawings, maps, etc.; no beginners; position steady; state salary, age, and experience; inclose small samples. O 71 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced on Patent Office drawings; must be capable of making patent drawings of complicated mechanism; state experience, nationality, and salary expected. L 275 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, structural steel men experienced in detailing mill building preferred; state age, education, nationality, experience, salary wanted, and when can report for work. O 63 Times.

DRAFTSMAN to take absolute charge of drafting department; unusual opportunity to the right man. Call or write Browning Engineering Co., 22d St. and 3d Av., College Point, L. I.

DRAFTSMEN, (mechanical;) permanent salaried position; only those with knowledge of machine shop practice need apply; state experience and salary. P. O. Box 72, B'klyn.

DRAFTSMAN with technical training and experience in mechanical and structural lines. P 301 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN on jigs, tools, and fixtures; state experience and salary expected; Westchester County. Y 217 Times Annex.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT, preferably one interested in the Orient, wanted on high-class monthly magazine; moderate salary. Reply, stating qualifications, N 194 Times.

ELEVATOR BOY.—White, experienced; $40. Apply Supt., 12 West 97th St.

FEEDER, experienced on job press. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

HANDKERCHIEF SALESMAN.
DOMESTIC HANDKERCHIEF MANUFACTURERS REQUIRE A COMPETENT SALESMAN WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE AMONG THE JOBBERS AND LARGE RETAILERS FOR GENERAL TERRITORY. ONLY MEN WHO CAN SHOW RESULTS NEED APPLY. GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. ALL COMMUNICATIONS KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; SALARY AND COMMISSION BASIS. E 115 TIMES.

INVESTIGATOR by large casualty company for New York City and vicinity; must be familiar with New York and New Jersey compensation laws; office and outside work; state age, experience, salary. N 367 Times Downtown.

LATHE HANDS,
experienced setting up work from blue prints. Apply Tuesday,
POWERS ACCOUNTING MACHINE CO., 365 PARK AV., BROOKLYN.

MACHINIST.—All-around, capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 242 Times Downtown.

MAN familiar with figuring steel invoices; one who understands the extras over base prices, together with stores ledger work, also rolling plates, shapes, billets, blooms, &c., as well as a knowledge of freight rates; a reasonable salary will be paid to a man of this experience. Address A. L. Ortel, care Groton Iron Works, Groton, Conn.

MAN, EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE CHARGE OF CUTTING ROOM, EXAMINE AND MEASURE SILKS AND UNDERSTAND ALL DETAILS IN MEN'S NECKWEAR LINE; ONLY THOSE WITH LONG EXPERIENCE AND BEST OF REFERENCES NEED APPLY. I. ISAAC & CO., 880 BROADWAY.

MAN,
thoroughly competent, for taxicab company within 100 miles of New York City; equipment consists of about 50 cabs; good position. Apply, giving full details and experience, A. B., 76 Times.

MAN to have charge of ivory button turning for button factory in New Jersey; experienced in setting up tools, and having some knowledge in tool sharpening; active and willing; state references and expectations. Y 220 Times Annex.

MECHANICS.
A growing machine manufacturing company has openings for a few neat-appearing mechanics to train for positions as repair men; Christian firm; state age, nationality, experience. P. R., 247 Times Downtown.

MESSENGER BOYS wanted; good opportunity for advancement. Apply 9 A. M., Doubleday, Page & Co., 120 West 32d St.

MILLINERY SALESMAN for wholesale trimmed hats or to co-operate in business; commission; splendid opportunity. H. S., 258 Times.

MILLWRIGHT.—Capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 241 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN.—Large concern needs experienced and energetic office man, about 30 years of age, as assistant to the President in handling the financial end of the business, credits, accounting, correspondence, &c.; applicants must furnish concise information as to fitness and length of experience in similar work; state salary required. L 277 Times downtown.

OFFICE MAN, to assist in general office work, claim adjustments, correspondence, &c.; must be of good appearance and not subject to draft; state particulars, age, and salary expected, which must be moderate. P 395 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT for general office work; must be good penman; state experience and salary. C. M., 25 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—Must be thoroughly experienced in studio and commercial photography; permanent position; write, giving full details. O 78 Times.

PHOTOSTAT OPERATORS,
2 men for night work; steady employment, good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST.,
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.
Employment department will be open Tuesday. All day.

PORTER, ready to do any work around building. Call Supt., 12 West 97th St.

SALESMAN.—We want one expert salesman; must have general knowledge of business and banking methods; of good habits and able to furnish highest references; basis of employment strictly commission, with no advances. Telephone Barclay 320 Wednesday morning for appointment.

SALESMEN.—SYSTEM, the MAGAZINE of BUSINESS requires specialty salesmen on commission arrangement to follow up local advertising campaign, interview business men only. 15 Park Row.

SALESMEN, millinery, experienced, to sell high-grade fancy feathers to department stores; also East and South; commission or salary. N 360 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Two reliable and experienced men, furnishing credentials, for a high-class bond issue; a liberal commission to men of ability. N 365 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted, Middle West, East, and South, for high-class line, (our own production,) notions and toilet specialties, snap fasteners, sanitary goods, &c.; liberal commission; state experience and references. International Manufacturers, 461 Broome St., New York.

SALESMAN.—Intelligent, aggressive young man of education, refinement, and good appearance to sell a service much in demand; experience unnecessary if you have selling ability; opportunity for earning $3,000 year commissions. Reply, with details, Y 211 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, intelligent, aggressive American, immediately; integrity of character essential; general business experience desirable; certain advancement if ability warrants; Eastern territory; drawing account against commission. A. B., 37 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, good, experienced salesman or all-around man for out-of-town dry goods and carpet department store; must understand advertising; salary, reference. Inquire or write to Hotel Latham, 28th St. and 5th Av., Room 509.

SALESMAN calling on automobile supply dealers and garages can get a wonderful proposition in easy selling recognized device as side line; commission exclusively on salary or commission. L 234 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for evening work; high-grade school proposition; commission. L 272 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.
WE NEED SEVERAL MEN OF SALES ABILITY, HAVING AUTOMOBILE, CASH REGISTER, OR SIMILAR SELLING EXPERIENCE, TO SELL FARMERS AND PEOPLE LIVING IN RURAL COMMUNITIES A NECESSITY SOMEWHAT LOWER IN PRICE THAN AN AUTOMOBILE. THOSE HAVING SELLING EXPERIENCE IN RURAL COMMUNITIES ARE PREFERRED. FOUR DEALER TERRITORIES IN NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY ARE OPEN. GIVE DETAIL BUSINESS AND SALES EXPERIENCE FOR PAST FIVE YEARS; COMMISSION BASIS. N 369 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALES MANAGER TO ORGANIZE AND DIRECT A SALES FORCE TO MARKET A LINE OF BRASS VALVES AND FITTINGS FOR GAS, STEAM, AND WATER; COMPRESSION AND GROUND KEY WORK; MUST BE BETWEEN 30 AND 40 YEARS OF AGE, AND EXPERIENCED IN THIS LINE; SALARY, OR SALARY AND COMMISSION; NO ATTENTION PAID TO REPLIES UNLESS THE FOLLOWING ARE GIVEN: AGE, WHERE EMPLOYED FOR LAST TEN YEARS, REFERENCES, GENERAL OUTLINE OF EXPERIENCE, APPROXIMATE SALARY EXPECTED. PRESENT EMPLOYER WILL NOT BE CONSULTED WITHOUT YOUR CONSENT. X 293 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN FOR MIDDLE AND EASTERN TERRITORY TO INTRODUCE A LINE OF BRASS, GLOBE, AND ANGLE VALVES. MUST BE UNDER 40 YEARS OF AGE AND AT PRESENT, OR RECENTLY, EMPLOYED SELLING A SIMILAR LINE. LIVE AND AGGRESSIVE. SLARY OR SALARY AND COMMISSION. TO RECEIVE ATTENTION REPLIES MUST GIVE AGE, REFERENCES, AND FULL OUTLINE OF EXPERIENCE. PRESENT EMPLOYER WILL NOT BE CONSULTED WITHOUT YOUR CONSENT. X 294 TIMES ANNEX.

SALES MANAGER wanted, to organise and direct the sales force, selling a line of ground key, gas, and water goods, compression and globe and angle steam valves; must be a man now or recently employed on similar line, and between 30 and 40 years of age; salary or salary and commission; no attention paid to replies unless age, salary expected, full experience, and where employed for last 10 years; your present employer will not be consulted without your consent. X 388 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, to sell a line of ground key, gas, and water goods, compression and globe and angle steam valves, in Eastern and Central territory; must be a man now or recently employed on similar lines and between 30 and 40 years of age; salary or salary and commission; no attention paid to replies unless age, salary expected, full experience, and where employed for last ten years; your present employer will not be consulted without your consent. X 389 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.
A few high-class salesmen with experience selling books and subscriptions to represent high-class publications; men who are looking for a first-class proposition that offers a permanent future with a chance to make good money right from the start; commission basis. Apply, before 10, after 4, William Hulse, 218 West 42d St., city; C. Byron, 371 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Room 418.

SALESMEN. — EXPERIENCED TIRE SALESMEN WANTED; THOSE AT PRESENT EMPLOYED PREFERRED; TERRITORIES OPEN IN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA; STRAIGHT SALARY PROPOSITION; FIRST LETTER MUST GIVE FULL DETAILS TO SECURE INTERVIEW. Y 212 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN — Capable men for Eastern States, to represent a corporation whose product is practically without competition; only sober men of force and initiative, with proven selling ability; permanent position with assured promotion to good men; commission basis and drawing account. W. D. 48 Times.

SALESMEN for Pennsylvania, New York, and New England; men of good appearance and education; real salesmanship ability required and integrity of character essential; must be between 25-45 years of age; transportation furnished; guaranteed drawing account against commission. J. F. Hefferman, 286 4th Av., 14th floor, near 23d St.

SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS,
experience on hand screw machine working from blue prints and to micrometer measurements. Apply Tuesday,
POWERS ACCOUNTING MACHINE CO., 365 PARK AV., BROOKLYN.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted to take full charge of shipping department of a large concern in New York City; must be thoroughly experienced in handling a large number of automobiles and horse-drawn trucks for New York City and Brooklyn delivery; also familiar with shipping by railroad and steamship. O 88 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, familiar with wholesale drug or grocery business, domestic and export, competent to route all over the United States from New York; state experience, references, age, and salary expected. N 355 Times Downtown.

SOLICITOR for high-grade commercial collections from jobbers and manufacturers; one with previous experience and a clientele; qualifications as office manager and correspondent desirable. Address, with full particulars, where previously employed and salary desired. P 328 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and general office worker; Christian religious institution desires trustworthy, smart man; salary $18. Call mornings, 66 Bible House.

SUPERINTENDENT for a dyeing and refinishing establishment, competent to take full charge; one with soliciting experience on cotton goods preferred; give full details; strictly confidential. Y 201 Times Annex.

SUPERINTENDENT'S ASSISTANT in iron works; state qualifications and salary. Assistant, 186 Times Downtown.

THE WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., HAS THE FOLLOWING OPENINGS IN ITS VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS:
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT WILL BE OPEN TUESDAY ALL DAY.
BOYS.
Must be 16, for mail and messenger service; $7 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement.
DRAFTSMEN.
High-class men, experienced in the designing and drafting of small machines and apparatus; steady position and excellent opportunity for advancement along engineering lines. Call or write.
GLASSWORKERS.
Men who have had experience at making surgical glass apparatus or similar work; good pay for good men; overtime if you want it at time and a half; double time if you work Sunday.
INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
High-class men on small electrical and mechanical apparatus; must be accustomed to using blueprints and micrometers; steady position and advancement.
LAY-OUT MEN.
Must read blueprints and be experienced.
MACHINISTS.
Lathe screw machine and milling machine operators; must have tools.
PRODUCTION CLERKS.
Draft exempt and machine shop experience.
RECEIVING CLERKS.
Must have experience with large corporations.
TOOLMAKERS.
First-class men only need apply.
YOUNG MEN.
For telephone inspection work; draft exempt and knowledge of electrical parts.
YOUNG MEN.
A number of young men over 18 can be used on factory work whose efforts will be rewarded accordingly.
CALL
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST.,
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN
ON PUNCHES AND DIES, JIGS AND FIXTURES, FOR SMALL INTERCHANGEABLE WORK; ONLY MEN WITH EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY; CALL OR WRITE, GIVING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY. CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
203 BROADWAY,
9TH FLOOR.

TOOL AND GAUGE MAKERS. GOOD WAGES, WITH BEST OF WORKING CONDITIONS, FOR HIGH-GRADE GAUGE AND TOOL MAKERS; CITIZENS ONLY. MR. SCHOENBORN, ROOM 1011, 290 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LOOKING FOR A PARTY WHO REMEMBERS an accident at the southbound Brooklyn Bridge subway station in September, 1916, at 9 A. M., during the strike. N 376 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TOOL AND GAUGE MAKERS, FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED MILLING MACHINE AND LATHE HANDS. CALL WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY BETWEEN 9 AND 5. FEDERAL ADDING MACHINE CORPORATION, ROOM 301, 50 EAST 42D ST.

TOOLMAKERS;
must be able to read blueprint and use micrometer; steady work.
E. W. BLISS CO., 76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.—Thoroughly experienced, capable man for large concern; excellent opportunity; only those who can earn a good salary need apply; state experience and age; confidential. O 79 Times.

TRAFFIC MANAGER wanted in export house. Room 41, 25 West Broadway.

WATCHMAN.—Able bodied; state age and salary expected. N 375 Times Downtown.

WOODWORKER, CAPABLE, TO WORK ON MOULDING (STICKER) MACHINE; STEADY POSITION; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. S. P., 241 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN in drafting department of the United States Shipping Board; work consists of tracing, details, and general office work. Apply Tuesday morning, Room 415, Custom House, New York.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, as assistant in Japanese corporation, import and export; steady, promoting position; experienced; first-class reference only need apply; $18 start. E 178 Times.

YOUNG MAN for general office position with manufacturing company; knowledge of shorthand desirable; one experienced in heating business preferred. T 188 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17-19, understanding woolen business and operates typewriter, latter not essential. Write Lowe Donald, 286 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

ENGLISH-SPANISH BOOKKEEPER, $20; export shipping clerks, 4 openings, $25-$35; manager for shipping department, provisions and general merchandise, $35-$40; English-Spanish stenographers, male, female, $20-$30; also beginners wanted. OUR PEOPLE NOT SUBJECT TO DRAFT. THE BEERS AGENCY, 401 Flatiron Building, 949 Broadway.

OFFICE MANAGER, (cost accountant,) $4,000; accountants, (commercial,) $2,400; factory office manager, $2,000; 8 bookkeepers, $20-$35; purchasing agent, $2,000; stenographers. Tuesday. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

BUTCHER, first-class meat cutter, to go out of town; good wages. Apply 244 West 23d St.

LABORERS wanted; over 160 pounds; good wages. Apply 22 East 22d or 244 West 23d.

ENGINEERS (2) acquainted with ice machinery. Apply 244 West 23d St.

Instruction.

LEARN BOOKKEEPING IN 40 HOURS.
We guarantee to teach you bookkeeping in 40 hours so that you can actually and accurately keep books.
No home study; price reasonable.
Call at our school for a free demonstration lesson; only two hours' attendance per day required.
HOFFMAN BOOKKEEPING SCHOOL, Singer Building, New York.

ANY ONE CAN LEARN to earn $25 to $100 weekly taking photographs. Many jobs now open. We teach motion picture, studio and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction. Day or evening classes. Easy terms. Call or write for booklet. N. Y. INSTITUTE OF PHOTOGRAPHY, Dept. 2-T, 141 West 36th St., New York.

MEN, AGE IS NO BARRIER. Become Dental Mechanics. Agreeable work; excellent pay. Big demand. Remarkably short and practical course; individual instruction, day or evening. No book study. Easy payments. Get particulars; write us to mail you free Booklet 50. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 W. 45th St. (Finest and most authoritative in America.)

MECHANICAL DENTISTS WANTED.
Learn big-paying trade. Mechanical dentists in great demand now. We teach you in few months. Individual instruction, day or night. Write for Free Booklet C. Easy payments. Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44th St., N.Y. 15-17 Flatbush Av., Bklyn. OLDEST—LARGEST—MOST RELIABLE.

AIRPLANE ASSEMBLERS, INSPECTORS, and testers to help build $200,000,000 worth of airplanes now on order; we train and place you; tuition reasonable; easy payment plan. Write for Booklet "N," Penn State School of Aero Mechanics, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced. City or traveling. Write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings. Immediate employment service rendered members. Natl. Salesmen's Tr. Ass'n, Suite 1803-D Candler Bldg., New York.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.
Splendid profession; individual instruction; best radio course in city; write or call today for booklet.
Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. WHEAT.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE.—COMPLETE WOODWORKING PLANT.
Factory with 18,000 sq. ft. floor space; warehouses with 15,000 sq. ft. floor space; engine and boiler house, coal sheds and lumber sheds in addition; plant occupies ⅝ of city block; ample room for large lumber yard; railroad sidings direct to plant and also to warehouse, connecting with C., M. & St. P., C. & N. W., and Soo Line railroads, making best shipping facilities in Wisconsin. This is a running business proposition; no incumbrance of any kind; owner obliged to retire from business. A bargain for quick sale of a paying business. For full particulars address T. O. Bunch, 1,717 Harris Trust Building, Chicago, Ill.

Gentile wishes to connect with party having $10,000, with services; will give half interest in highest-class business; one-fourth interest without services; old industry; new sales method has stood acid test five years; business already grown to large proportions; established throughout country; sales regular, certain, and for cash; not affected by fluctuating conditions; have chance to make quick expansion on sure grounds; future assured; personal interview required. Room 75, 3 East 17th St.

Have large order from rich manufacturing firm, require $25,000 to finance; will assign order and pay liberally for use of money. Y 214 Times Annex.

Capital $25,000 to $50,000 needed, enlarge established hog breeding farm, Government garbage contracts enables cheap feeding; profitable, safe. Particulars in interview, Fats, A 135 Times.

THEATRE (MOTION PICTURE) FOR RENT, Worcester, Mass., located 200 feet best business corner, seating capacity about 1,100. F. W. Taylor, 438 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

Embroidery manufacturer in high-class novelties wants an experienced traveling salesman as partner, with $10,000 capital; reliable party only. A 471 Times Annex.

Progressive export organization desires experienced man rather than capital; state age, nationality, qualifications, investment. K 304 Times Downtown.

Automobile proprietor, practical man, open for garage, repair or service station proposition; confidential. Fitz, 44 West 50th, N. Y. C.

Chemical manufacturing firm desires additional capital; enlarging business; excellent opportunity. K 388 Times Downtown.

Private party wishes to discount bills small firms; charges reasonable. X 367 Times Annex.

Partner, active, with capital, for artificial limb business; investigate. 104 5th Av.

FOR SALE.

NATURAL SKUNK MUFFS, $25.00.
Fox Scarfs in Taupe, Poiret, $12.50.
Hudson seal coats, modern styles, 40 inches, with black lynx collars, $75.00.
CHARLES HORWITZ, 41 East 8th St., two blocks west of Wanamaker's.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.
Corliss engine, 75 horse power; pumps, piping, &c.; all in good running order; can be seen at 679 Greenwich St. A. Buchsbaum, 50th St. and 9th Av.

Furniture of seven rooms, together or separate; mahogany furniture, brass beds; leaving town; bargains. Apt. 21, 536 West 113th St.

Large bar fixture, with French mirror; must be out of store not later than Tuesday. Hotel Nassau, 56 East 59th St.

Sterling upright piano with bench and music cabinet; price very reasonable. 112 East 17th St., third floor west.

Baby grand piano, in excellent condition. Call any evening, after 6 P. M., Apt. 2A, 316 West 97th St.

Player piano; best condition; with rolls, $175. Brown, 175 East 82d St.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
Nonvisible, 3 months, $5; visible, 3 months, $7.50. Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
339 Broadway, at Worth St.
30 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av.
149 W. 42d St., at Times Sq.
TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
3 months, $5; non-visibles.
3 months, $7.50; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4788.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Gendron, 1st Lt. A. E., to duty Camp Hancock.
Williamson, Capt. W. T.; Gammon, 1st Lt. J. E., and Sleet, 1st Lt. J. A., to Camp Greenleaf.
Starr, 1st Lt. N. S., to Coast Def. of Cape Fear with Anti-Aircraft Batt.
Spalding, 1st Lt. L. J., and Bowman, 1st Lt. B., hon. discharged.
Johnson, Capt. W. H., previous orders amended; to Camp Greenleaf.
Taft, 1st Lt. L. H., to Camp Custer.
Bibby, Capt. E., to Camp Grant.
Dawson, 1st Lt. C. A.; Haggard, 1st Lt. J. B., and McClung, 1st Lt. T. C., hon. discharged.
Godvin, 1st Lt. P. A., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to Hosp No. 2 at Ft. McHenry.
Clough, 1st Lt. H. D., to Army Gen. Hosp. No. 9 at Lakewood.
Robbins, Capt. F. C., to Camp Doniphan.
Scruggs, 1st Lt. W. M., to Camp Green.
Hamilton, 1st Lt. J., Jr., to Camp Fremont.
Baker, Capt. S. C., to Camp Wheeler.
Wilkins, 1st Lt. A. H., to Camp Johnston.
Pierce, 1st Lt. A. H., to Camp Jackson.
Frost, 1st Lt. L. C., to Camp Kearny.
Foster, Capt. H. E., to Letterman Gen. Hosp.
Benedict, 1st Lt. A. K., to Ft. Ontario.
Hayne, 1st Lt. J. A., previous orders revoked.
Haskell, Capt. C. K., to Base Hosp. No. 19 at Rochester.
McLean, 1st Lt. G. M., to Ft. Monroe.
Jones, Capt. R. M., and Romar, 1st Lt. E. P., hon. discharged.
Landis, 1st Lt. S. S., to Camp Gordon.
Strong, 1st Lt. A. C., to Ft. Moultrie.
Viets, 1st Lt. H. R., to Base Hosp. No. 33, at Albany.
Little, 1st Lt. O. W., to Ft. Bayard.
Heldt, Capt. T. J., to Camp Jackson.
Harris, 1st Lt. A. E., hon. discharged.

Following promoted to be Capts.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Allen, G. S.
Boner, G. W.
Jennings, A. F.
Mercer, R.
Pearce, H. M.
Sorgatz, F. B.
Albrecht, H. E.
Douglas, G. F.
Kilduff, R. A., Jr.
Murphy, J. B.
Evans, E. P.
Baker, M. H.
Bergfeld, A. W. C.
Carter, C. S.
Cattell, H. W.
Davis, G. W.
Dowd, A. F.
Gates, W. C.
Hamblem, R. N.
Hubbard, R. V.
McGuire, R. A.
Sharp, C. E.
Simpson, F. P.
Swindell, C. L.
Webb, L. H.
Williams, A. D.
Robertson, O. H.
Gow, E. C.
Denny, G. P.
Barry, W. R.
Bowers, S. C.
Lutz, J. F.
Milne, L. A.
Schadt, G. L.
Van Barnum, S.
Buchanan, J. A.
Kichnohoff, G. W.
Mundy, L. C.
Mack, C. W.
Linberg, A. W.
Bitler, J. C.
Carley, H. D.
Cason, T. Z.
Crosby, C. C.
Doust, H. B.
Fisher, S. R.
Glass, G. F.
Hart, L.
Knight, I. W.
O'Brien, J. D.
Shatto, A. B.
Stanbery, H.
Timberlake, G.
Filbor, L. M.
Earel, J. W.
Cappel, M.
Bock, A. V.
Forbes, H. S.
Harvey, S. C.
McGuire, C. A.
Stoddard, J. L.
Hosford, W. J.
Jones, W. J.
Carmany, H. S.
Geisler, G. J.
Graham, C. T.
Keough, P. L.
Tupper, L. N.
Walker, J. L.
Bishop, V. L.
Chadwick, I. B.
Eldridge, J. C.
Humphreys, F. B.
Looper, E. A.
McMullan, T. S.
Parker, E. S.
Ruoff, W.
Stewart, S.
Wilhite, G. W.
Boggs, J. W.
Davis, F. W.
Hamilton, J., Jr.
McCusker, C. F.
Murrah, F. C.
Shields, L.
Evans, S. R.
Puckett, C.
Long, H. M.
Evers, J. W.
Rankin, W.
Breuer, W. H.
Frank, W. W.
Tolman, G. P.
Whitmarsh, T. R.
Horrax, G.
Morton, J. J., Jr.
Holmes, W. H.
Burch, M. G.
Brown, F. X.
De Pree, J.
Gleeten, S. D.
Kennedy, E. J.
Todd, D. D.
Virtue, D. B.
Benson, B. B.
Brown, J. H.
Dumm, C. M.
Hawkins, H. T.
Jones, R. L.
McKee, C. W.
Meyer, W. J.
Rogers, F. B.
Spencer, F. H.
Utzinger, O. H.
Williams, E. W. R.
Cotton, R. W.
Downing, J. A.
Jones, A. S.
Mitchell, G. M.
Penberthy, G. C.
Thomas, E. P.
Lyon, E. C.
Sanders, D. L.
Brintnall, R. A.
Getelson, J.
Brace, R. W.
Fields, R. H.
Kane, E. J.
Olshansky, A. L.

Quartermaster Corps.

Stevenson, 2d Lt. J. G., to N. Y., as asst. to Depot Qm.

Following to Mech. Repair Shop Unit No. 304 for duty in command of Mech. Shop Truck Unit specified:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
McGale, D. A., No. 348.
Olstad, A., No. 329.
Click, W. B., No. 327.

Fletcher, 1st Lt. H. L., to El Paso with Mech. Repair Shop Unit No. 305.
Leslie, 2d Lt. F. P., to this city for construction work.

Following to New Orleans, as assts. to Depot Qm.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Eline, T. J.
Baujan, H. C.
Kryda, G. F.
Rogers, G. W.

Coast Artillery.

Ludlow, Col. H. H., will report to Qm.Gen.
Clarke, Maj. A. G., to command coast def. of Galveston.
Sevier, Lt.Col. G., transferred to 55th, at Ft. Warren.
Howell, Lt.Col. J. F., relieved from assignment to 55th.

Infantry Reserve Corps.

De Renne, 2d Lt. W. M., assigned to N.G. Div. at Camp Pike.
Farrar, 1st Lt. C. L., previous orders amended to read Farrer.
Brewer, 1st Lt. J. A., to Camp Doniphan, with 35th Div.

Ordnance Reserve Corps.

Taft, 1st Lt. W. H., 2d, assigned to 39th Div. at Camp Beauregard.
Potter, Maj. Z. L., and Babson, Capt. W. A., will report to Chief of Ord.
Mansur, Capt. G. B., to plant of Maxwell Motor Car Co. at Detroit.
Spears, 1st Lt. W. E., to Rock Island Arsenal.
Hof, Lt. Col. S., from Manila to this city, and report to Act. Chief of Ord.

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Saye, Capt. C., to Jeffersonville, Ind., as asst. to Depot Qm.
Duncan, Capt. W. B., to Camp Doniphan as asst. to Camp Qm.
Thompson, Capt. G. W., will report to Act. Qm. Gen.

Signal Corps.

DeCamp, 2d Lt. J. S., will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Vail, 1st Lt. E. L., to participate in flights.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Dawson, 1st Lt. J. M., to Park Field.
Adams, A. A.; Bruton, D. D., and Francis, O. C., appointed 2d Lts. in Av.Sec. and assigned to Kelly Field No. 2.
Thumel, 1st Lt. A. B., to Garden City.
Moniger, 1st Lt. A. V. K., to Karlstrom Field.
Chandler, 2d Lt. L. G., to Kelly Field.

Following to participate in flights:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
French, H. W.
Bovard, J. M.
Redfield, A. W.
De St. Mart, J.

Sunday, 1st Lt. G. M., will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Burke, 1st Lt. E. J., promoted to be Capt., and assigned to Hazelhurst Field.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Bowers, 1st Lt. G. M., hon. discharged.
Francy, 1st Lt. C. W., to Ft. Myer with 38th Engs.
Donald, 1st Lt. G. D., to Camp Lee.

Ordnance Department.

Following of N.A. promoted to be Colonels:
LIEUTENANT COLONELS.
Rice, J. H.
Ames, T. L.
Dickson, T. C.
Nicholls, J. C.
Phillips, W. A.
Wesson, C. M.
King, D. M.
Dunn, B. W.
Tschappat, W. H.
Hillman, L. T.
Schull, H. W.
Shinkle, E. M.

MAJORS.
Horney, O. C.
Fuller, L. M.
Moody, L. B.
Jamieson, C. C.
Simpson, J. R.
Dillard, J. B.

Following of N.A. promoted to be Lt.Cols.:
MAJORS.
Munroe, J. E.
Ramsey, N. F.
Mettler, C. G.
Brett, M. L.
Somers, R. H.
Harris, C. T.
Burns, J. H.
Maish, A. W.
Hughes, E. S.
Richardson, C. T.
Miles, F. H., Jr.
Clay, W. L.
Capron, W. A.
Warren, C. E.
Cushman, A. S.
Carter, A. H.
Little, B.
Hunt, H. B.
Brown, T. F.
Stewart, G. H.
Gatewood, C. B.
Pelot, J. H.
McFarland, E.
Coles, T. L.
Rutherford, H. K.
Walsh, J. L.
Norton, G. R.
Smith, T. J.
Steese, C. M.
Nix, R. R.
Thummel, C. B.
McClellan, G. B.
Pierce, P. L.
Hubbell, L. D.
Heckman, J. C.
Gilbert, J. M.
Erdman, A. W.
Wall, G. L.
Lindht, F. P.
Quinton, A. B., Jr.
Brooks, J. A., Jr.
Carleton, G. E.
Beall, J.
Hunter, C. F.
Coriell, W. W.
Warren, C. C.
Johnson, R. P.
Shepherd, E. A.
Slosson, M. H.
Felker, G. F.
Chisholm, K. O.
Baker, M. G.

Johnson, H. A.
Clark, H. B.
Conant, W. S.
Chance, E. M.
Clark, F. B.
White, A. E.
Sabin, W. A.
Dubois, H. P.
Toulmin, H. A., Jr.
Field, F. C.
Browning, W. L.
Douglass, A. S.
Welton, B. F.
Sargent, W., Jr.
Irvine, R. G.
Carlisle, T. F.
Lehman, H. H.
Kendrick, R. G.
Potter, S. H.
McKay, D. I.
Ricker, W. W.
Barba, W. P.
Rorty, M. C.
McKeehan, C. L.
Crews, R.
Doe, W. W.
Frank, S. H.
Aurand, H. S.
Halcombe, A. M.
Rogers, F. A.
Streeter, R. L.
Van Dusen, L. H.
Hamilton, E. A.
Carney, M. T.
Dillingham, H. L.
Askew, R. K.
Pratt, G. W.
Herring, H. T.
Gravely, J. S.
Hammar, S. A. S.
Penny, R. L.
Lane, H. R.
Van Denburg, J. W.
Underwood, S.
Wilcox, G. D.
Ryan, P. J.
Cutler, J. W.
McPherson, W.
Robins, F. L., Jr.
Ficke, A. D.
Waterbury, L. J.
Pratt, C. L.
Munoz, G. C.
Hall, K.
Bunker, P. S.
Thorn, S. S.
Engle, F.
O'Shaughnessey, P. J.
Van Aken, L. D.
Fulton, J. M.
Barter, A. E.
Spruance, W. C., Jr.
Blythe, L. W.

CAPTAINS.
Ragsdale, E. J. W.
McCord, J. B.
Reed, H. W.
Wass, A.
Hathaway, H. K.
White, A. H.
Eaton, W. H.
Griggs, M. L.

Following of N.A. promoted to be Majors:
CAPTAINS.
Councilman, H. P.
Hinrichs, F. W.
Pinger, R. W.
Walker, C. A., Jr.
O'Leary, H.
Davies, J. A.
Kutz, H. R.
Schimelfenig, C. A.
Baxter, C. R.
Stanton, H. G.
Wilhelm, G. P.
Kimball, R. E.
Nickerson, L. A.
Maxwell, R. L.
Browne, C. J.
Hayes, T. J.
Barrett, L. L.
Kirk, J.
Booton, J. G.
Young, C. G.
Rockwood, A. R.
Gaughler, R. L.
Snyder, O. F.
Hatcher, J. S.
Barnes, G. M.
Oberly, R. S.
Sears, R.
Zornig, H. H.
Hardigg, W. B.
Bowley, F. W.
Gitchell, B. H.
Beatty, J. C.
Simpson, B. W.
Davis, H. C., Jr.
Wright, L. O.
Faymonville, P. R.
Wood, J. S.
Gatchell, O. J.
Spalding, S. P.
MacGregor, S. H.
Bodine, R. N.
Borden, W. A.
Waldmann, C. A.
Woodberry, J. H.
Bandholtz, C. H.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Voorhees, J. R.
Keelty, F. J.
O'Brien, J. A.
Goodhart, H. L.
Johnston, L. P.
Jewett, C. C.
Hine, L. N.

Following of N.A. promoted to be Capts.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Welch, H. J.
Cheston, F. C.
Day, S. H.
Schultz, G. E.
Lynch, F. C.
Ricker, A. A.
Gaillard, D. S. P.
Cohen, A. S.
Colleton, F. X.
Hunsicker, H.
Battey, W. E.
Thompson, H. E.
Lupfer, R. N.
Shepard, R. A.
Campbell, W.
Snow, C. E.
McClave, R. B.
Williams, E. K.
Minter, O. I.
Bainier, J. A.
Stretch, C. C.
Helm, F. W.
Perley, G. A.
Cooper, M. F.
Howe, C. G.
Burnell, L. D.
Goedecke, M.
Cannan, T. A.
Walsh, D. J.
Denworth, R. K.
Glenny, B. B., Jr.
Metcalf, G. R., Jr.
Holmes, T. W.
Lavin, G. S.
Lewis, H. R., Jr.
Gongwer, E. A.
Jones, T. R.
Earle, L. H.
Manning, R. C.
Hinman, W.
Headington, W. H.
Smith, H. F.
Shaw, P. J.
Reed, C. S.
Munch, B. S.
Tangeman, W. W.
Hubley, F. C.
Mann, R. V.
Hemphill, C.
Hardenbergh, G. S.
Tifft, L. E.
Loring, F. C.
Dodge, P. V. P.
Armstrong, P. M.
Wittstein, H. L.
Coneybear, J. F.
Price, C. B.
Winslow, P.
Davis, R. T.
Cyphers, J. F.
Thompson, G. E.
Morss, D. F.
Brehm, E. A.
Paine, A. P.
Hamilton, W. C.
Hay, E. N.
Fowler, E.
Williams, H. H.
Kingsbury, C. L.
Crownover, H. A.
Ermeling, L. B.
Lehman, C. H.
Davis, E. H.
McMurray, J. H.
Mathias, C. M.
Dunn, D. W.
Peacock, C. N.
Detchon, B. C.
Hart, M. L.
Lamb, K. B.
Brothers, G. R.
Lord, H. G.
Kennedy, C. W.
Bohlen, A. C.
Cowenhaven, G. M.
Sayles, R. T.
Dutney, G. V.
Stetcher, H. D.
MacMullen, C.
Ordway, W.
Marshall, J. A.
Augustine, W. O.
Root, K. E.
Spengler, R. A.
Byrne, T. S.
Morris, H. W.
Sanders, J. O.
Wallace, F. R.
Lloyd, G. P.
Trego, A. C.
King, T. S.
Jamieson, J. B., Jr.
Hendricks, J. B.
Page, T. L.
Pinanski, A. E.
Marshall, T. H.
Rockey, W. M.
Reath, T., Jr.
Benbow, D. F.
Hampton, H. H.
Goodaire, E. W.
Jacot, C. E.
Cole, A. H.
Pastoriza, H.
Snow, L. W.
Morgan, J. W.
Beard, T. H.
Johnson, D. L.
Harpham, J. H.
Fabens, A. L.
Audel, H. R.
Schultz, C. F.
Seybold, E.
Crosby, E. L.
Colt, S. S.
Cooper, F. E.
Altschul, F.
Houston, L. W.
Perry, E. D.
Langsburgh, R. H.
Williams, R. H.
Charles, P. S.
Kirby, C. R.
Richmond, C. R.
Pomeroy, W. M.
Gref, W. H.
Hansen, F. D.
Guntrum, E. A.
Rife, T. B.
Gregory, R. A.
Butts, E. M.
Partridge, D.
Webster, M. A.
Barr, P. W.
Steele, M. L.
Merwin, H.
McMurray, J. H.
Rich, W. L.
Brayton, H. M.
Downs, C. L.
Thorn, E. F. J.
Fernley, G. A.
Arkell, W. G.
Lord, R. H.
Hood, J. D.
Vogel, A. H., Jr.
Stokes, F. H.
Vogt, C. W.
Crim, L. P.
Riggs, I. H.
MacRae, N.
Bates, J. S.
Andrew, H. O.
Hoeber, H.
Hook, T. C.
Burnham, W. H.
Dignam, W. J.
Barlow, E. L.
Freeman, H. T.
Perot, E. S.
Butler, C. M.
Hersey, J. H.
Treat, S. W.
Brown, A. D.
Cornwall, L. M.
Tilson, H.
Walker, T. H.
Browne, C.
Ehrhardt, J. J.
Brown, G. E.
Besse, E. H.
Shellabarger, S. S.
Raleigh, G. P.
Leonard, F. E.
Kemp, E.
Bradshaw, T. P.
Gaebelein, A. W.
Morrison, P. G.
Broadwell, R. M.
Hoover, J. R.
Schaller, A.
Lovejoy, C. E.
Simpson, A. T.
Fetherston, J. A.
Holsworth, J. M.
Rick, J., Jr.
Johnson, J.
Curtis, W. B.
Savage, H. J.
Gilmore, J.
Logan, H. L.
Maxwell, J. O.
Himes, W. D.
Hunt, A. E.
McGrath, R. D.
Wieber, C. L. F., Jr.
Landis, L. H.
Manny, W. R.
Drake, A. E.
Wright, O. K.
Robinson, M. H.
Boyd, F. L.
Schultz, C. F.
Williams, L. D.
Ensign, H. B.
Heeker, A. E.
Milburn, T. Y.
Knable, G. F.
Hale, M. C.
Davenport, H. L.
Tewksbury, C. L.
Gaines, W. E.
Boley, E. W.
Williams, F. C.
King, G. L.
Runyon, C.
Mapes, G. E.
Williams, W. B.
Dysart, L. C.
Arkell, W. C.
Bennett, D. V.
Brissette, E. R.

Following of N.A. promoted to be 1st Lts.:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Kerr, D. C.
Barker, S. G.
Gerber, L. N.
Roeberg, A. A.
Naylon, J. T.
Hazen, J. N.
Littlefield, W. J.
Jones, A. C.

Miscellaneous.

Love, 2d Lt. R. A., and Parkhurst, 2d Lt. R. W., C. of Engs., to Camp Dodge with 313th Engs.
Bacon, Maj. R. L., and Channing, Capt. R. I., F.A., will report to Brig.Gen. W. J. Snow as his assts.
Bennett, 1st Lt. H. C., F.A.R.C., to Camp Sevier.
Scheve, Capt. J. C., San.C., will report to Surg.Gen.
McVey, Temp. 2d Lt. E., 12th Inft., to U. S. Disciplinary Barracks, Alcatraz, Cal.
Brotherson, 2d Lt. G. L., 53d Inft., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.
McDermott, Prov. 2d Lt. P. E., Cav., previous orders revoked, he having declined his appointment.
Braxton, 1st Lt. H. H., Den.R.C., previous orders revoked.
Farlander, Cont. Surg. W. E., and Wilding, Cont. Surg. A. G., to homes.
Hamilton, 2d Lt. F. F., promoted to be 1st Lt. 31st N.G.Div. at Camp Wheeler.
Russell, 1st Lt. E. A., N.G., to Camp Bowie with 36th Div.
Cox, 2d Lt. E. L., N.G., to Camp Sheridan with 37th Div.
Donaldson, 1st Lt. A. B., to Camp McClellan with 29th Div.
Darby, 2d Lt. J. H.; White, 2d Lt. P. C., and Ingman, 2d Lt. R. B., promoted to be 1st Lts. in 31st N.G. Div., at Camp Wheeler.
Whitney, Capt. H. F., will report by letter to Chief of War College Div. and take station in New York.
Nash, 1st Lt. T. H., promoted to be Capt. in 37th N.G. Div., at Camp Sheridan.
Hogue, 2d Lt. E. B., and Hisey, 2d Lt. R. T., promoted to be 1st Lts. in 37th N.G. Div., at Camp Sheridan.

Following promoted to be 1st Lts. in 37th N.G. Div., at Camp Sheridan:
SERGEANTS.
Andrews, A. R.
Finley, R. E.
Milet, J. W.
Tansey, H. F.

Laskey, Sergt. H. C.; Brown, Corp. H. H., Jr., and Taylor, Corp. V., promoted to be 2d Lts. in 37th N.G. Div., at Camp Sheridan.

Following promoted to be 1st Lts. in N.A.:
TEMPORARY SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Strother, C. B.
Smith, T. L.
Middleton, U. G.
Casey, J.
Weltmer, W. E.
Lucy, C. R.
Niles, J.
Stinson, H. M.
Firman, K. W.
Luden, J. F.
Showalter, J. E.
Mowers, J. F.
Grove, A.
Chamberlain, W. G.
Brady, D. E.
Ducket, J. R.
Cardwell, J. L.
Leiby, G. L.
Power, H.
Winters, R. C.
Strohmeyer, C. H.
Barend, I. C.
Thomas, J. V.
McCracken, W. G.
Culhane, T. J.
Ivanick, G. A.
Koloskey, A. P.
Pape, A. R.
Lindsay, C.
Killoran, J.
Kolb, W. M.
Robinson, A. J.
Burns, S.

Resignations.

Williamson, 1st Lt. G. C., Tenn. N.G.
Humphreys, Maj. F. B., Ind. N.G.

Leaves.

Fleming, 2d Lt. W. R., 45th Inft., 10 days' extension.
Gibney, Capt. R. A., Qm.R.C., 10 days.
Whitaker, Capt. W. C., G.A.C., 2 months.

New Officers Commissioned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Adjt. Gen. McCain announced today a list of additional appointments in the Officers' Reserve Corps and in the national army, under date of Feb. 9. The officers should telegraph acceptance of commissions to the Adjutant General, the telegrams signed with full name and rank. The appointments are:

Holmes, M. A., 2d Lt. in Inft.Res.

CAPTS. IN ENG. RES.
Keelser, A. A.
Thompson, F. M.

Buck, R. M., 2d Lt. in Eng.Res.

MAJS. IN ORD. RES.
Breese, E. Y.
Craig, C.
Eisenbrey, R. H.
Eisenhart, H. W.
Goddard, H. W.
White, E. T.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN ORD. RES.
Brown, G. C. S.
Holden, T. S.
Howard, S. R.
Rich, R. G.

SECOND LIEUTS. IN ORD. RES.
Crimmins, R. G.
Latham, G. C.

CAPTS. IN QM. RES.
Alexander, S.
Shine, T. W. B.

SECOND LIEUTS. IN SIG. RES.
Harris, R. L.
Granger, R. M.

FIRST LTS. IN AV. SEC. OF SIG. RES.
Bergen, E. H., Jr.
Howard, C. W.
MacKeen, W. D.
Smythe, C. E.
Waters, G. J.

SECOND LTS. IN AV. SEC. OF SIG. RES.
Armantrout, G. E.
Carlson, H. N.
Culley, O. L.
Green, W. K.
Hill, A. L.
McLaurin, K. H.
Murray, M. O.
Renfro, DeG.

Miller, H. M., Capt. in Med.Res.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN MED. RES.
Applewhite, S. C.
Babcock, L. K.
Bass, B. R.
Crow, L. B.
Calahan, L. J.
Carney, F. V.
Carruth, R. W.
Corry, J. E.
Gillespie, R. J.
Grosvenor, F. B.
Ligon, J. J.
Miller, B. A.
Preston, J. C.
Prout, E. B.
Redd, H. L.
Rieger, C.
Robinson, A. E.
Reckerd, F. R. D.
Schale, M.
Skeel, H. R.
Steele, G. H.
Steele, W. H.
Toms, R. E.
Tolson, W. F.
Vorbrinck, T. M.
Williams, F. N.
Woody, McI.
Brooks, H. E.
Brown, V. L.
Bellinger, S. B.
Chapman, M.
Hollis, L. W.
Mueller, W. D.
Pashman, D.
Olitsky, P. K.
Roger, J. H. D.
Smith, A. J.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN DENT. RES.
Cerney, J. C.
Smith, F. W.
Koch, A. F.
Watson, R. L.
Rehrauer, W.
Keiser, J. T.
Harding, A. S.
Stachowiak, J. A.
Lowther, A. H.
Jones, W. L.
Quintero, E. E.
Spears, E. E.

Mandelsohn, A., Capt. in Adjt.Gen.'s Dept. of N.A.
McLaren, C. E., Capt. in R.R. Transportation Corps of N.A.

CAPTS. IN QM. CORPS.
Cashman, W. E.
Hinton, C. P.
Lenane, F. E.
West, I. T.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN QM. CORPS.
Barbee, B. B.
Bourke, M. C.
Connors, C.
Judy, R.
Murray, T. B.
Prefer, J. D.
Springer, W. F.
Van Nort, J. H.
Wellington, B. B.

Stimpson, W. L., 2d Lt. in Qm.C.
Forbes, E. B., Maj. in San.C. of N.A.
Arps, G. F., Capt. in San.C. of N.A.

Following appointments, authorized by the Secretary of War and made at the Military Schools of Aeronautics, approved:
SECOND LTS. IN AV. SEC. OF SIG. RES.
Baker, A. B.
Ennis, F. S.
Harman, E. T., Jr.
Healey, J. A.
Kingsland, E. R.
March, P. C., Jr.
Morris, E. M.
Roberts, I. A.

FOR SALE.

Purchase and Exchange.

AM PREPARED TO PURCHASE SEVERAL SETS OF FINE BOOKS, DE LUXE EDITIONS; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS. B 162 TIMES.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Advancement to $1,400 grade, to take effect Feb. 27: Patrol. W. C. Morris, 2; August Kimme, 2; Ernest Jaeger, 2; Timothy Hartnett, 5; T. J. Rowan, 5; R. J. Fleming, 10; J. J. O'Connor, 14; P. F. J. Fleming, 17; C. F. Genthner, 17; G. S. Terminello, 18; R. A. Laurie, 23; J. G. Huttman, 26; T. T. Hushion, 26; John Gilson, 26; T. J. Stokes, 26; M. P. O'Halleran, 28; M. T. Lawlor, 28; J. G. Loughran, 28; J. F. Lynam, 28; Matthew McGrath, 31; H. L. Bowler, 32; F. G. Huth, 32; J. P. Quinn, 32; John Petrizzo, 32; Peter Reilly, 32; D. D. Smith, 32; Claud Sullivan, 32; J. D. Reichle, 32; Jeremiah Sullivan, 32; J. J. Walsh, 32; J. A. Ullrich, 35; F. S. Traver, 37; Kain Hirshkovits, 43; J. P. Woods, 61; J. W. F. Dreher, 61; P. F. Murphy, 63; J. S. Morisey, 143; Frederick Beyer, 147; P. P. Murphy, 147; J. F. Martin, 148; A. C. Doody, 148; Joseph Windstein, 150; J. F. Malloy, 151; Peter Rueger, 152; F. A. Timmes, 152; Zachery Bates, 152; A. A. McLaughlin, 153; J. C. Steinhauser, 153; G. M. Greene, 153; W. C. Abram, 153; A. W. Rudolph, 156; Daniel Moloney, 161; Ferdinand Landmann, 161; Francis Adam, 162; S. F. Ianson, 161; J. H. Oakley, 165; H. F. Seliman, 165; J. W. Gage, 165; Adolph Nueffer, 165; Alexander Armet, 165; Charles Boehm, 165; J. J. McCotter, 166; Hugo Krombholz, 167; J. F. O'Hara, 169; J. L. Hogan, 172; F. H. Meybert, 174; Frank Blaswick, 172; W. J. Immich, 275; Louis Herman, 275; B. F. Cheesman, 277; G. J. Conway, 278; G. A. Stackhouse, 278; H. J. Young, 283; P. J. Barmonde, 2d Dist.; J. M. Pembroke, 4th Dist.; O. H. Hanson, 8th Dist.; J. A. Dunigan, D. B.; B. J. Cooper, C. O.; A. F. Rall, C. O.; F. H. Topinka, C. O.; Stewart Miller, Traffic C; Gerhard Schneider, Traffic C. C. O. (war roll): F. W. Buck, F. H. Just, P. J. Walsh, M. T. Dawson, J. H. Stemmerman.

To $1,400 Grade, to take effect Feb. 28: Leo Boniecki, 2; A. J. Imperial, 4; A. G. Gillis, 4; Forest Egbert, 5; P. E. Madigan, 14; P. J. Daub, 22; J. R. G. Eichler, 25; J. N. Herzhauser, 26; Frederick Heidtmann, 26; Michael Hanrahan, 26; Henry Gross, 26; J. M. Forst, 26; T. J. Cullen, 28; T. J. Christian, 28; William Nally, 28; G. H. Klinger, 28; John Keogh, 28; J. J. Kelleghan, 28; B. J. Bajart, 31; Charles Passoni, 32; Patrick Sullivan, 32; Aaron Schwartz, 32; A. V. Stewart, 32; Bert Sears, 32; P. J. Stafford, 32; William Vachuda, 32; J. A. Vogelbach, 32; C. J. O'Connor, 37; O. A. B. Gruber, 37; N. J. Majewski, 61; T. J. D. Reilly, 68; J. E. O'Brien, 69; J. J. Campbell, 144; W. A. Morrison, 144; Lawrence Collins, 145; J. W. Shefrick, 145; C. J. Cridland, 147; J. R. Rumph, 152; Raymond Studwell, 153; C. L. Laut, 153; C. H. Nussbaum, 157; G. F. Muehleck, 157; Frank Snyder, 159; M. J. Neary, 162; Jacob Honold, 162; J. J. Samuel, 165; Charles Pope, 167; A. A. Walsh, 171; Lawrence Hennessy, 172; T. E. Bohan, 174; Reynold Loeschmann, 276; F. R. Brown, 275; Charles Schneider, 278; J. C. Kennek, 283; Edward Luckhardt, 285; R. M. McKenna, D. B.; H. L. Hoffman, D. B.; W. E. Meier, Traf. C.; H. D. Fleming, Traf. C.; J. B. Schaaf, Traf. D.; L. L. Barrett, C. O.; T. F. Bannon, C. O.; E. A. Fenelon, 6th Dist.; M. J. Morgan, 8th Dist; Joseph Mason, 11th Dist. C. O. (war roll): G. L. Kennedy, Martin Gill, C. J. Cavanagh, B. E. L. Peterssen, T. F. Hughes, D. J. F. Collins.

Leaves of absence without pay: Lieut. Frank Brady, 31, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Feb. 12; Patrol. Charles Burkhardt, 29, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Feb. 22; J. J. Burns, 172, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Feb. 12; F. L. Laurita, 278, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Feb. 12.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Lieut. Robert Williams, 285, from 11:45 P. M., Jan. 11, to 12:01 A. M., Jan. 29; Sergt. John Doherty, 38, from 8:15 P. M., Jan. 7, during disability; H. M. Perigo, 164, from 7 A. M., Jan. 16, during disability; Patrol. William Cullen, 21, from 8 A. M., Jan. 7, to noon, Jan. 16; J. B. Saywell, 31, from 9:30 A. M., Jan. 30, during disability; Harry Hagstrand, 37, from 9 A. M., Jan. 11, to noon, Jan. 21; Joseph Frey, 63, from 9:20 A. M., Jan. 30, during disability; William Kraus, 146, from 11:30 A. M., Jan. 10, to 12 P. M., Jan. 28; William Wagner, 146, from 4:30 A. M., Jan. 26, during disability; W. G. Stretton, 283, from 11:25 A. M., Jan. 7, to noon, Jan. 28; H. H. Munch, Traffic Div., Sub. C, from 4:30 P. M., Jan. 31, during disability; E. T. Leahy, Traffic Div., Sub. A, from 12:30 P. M., Jan. 22, to 12 P. M., Jan. 24.

Fire Department.

Detail to attend funeral of Fireman, second grade, H. F. Nagel, Eng. 217, from 1,438 Flatbush Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, at 2 P. M., Tuesday, Feb. 12. Interment at Evergreens Cemetery. Members of Eng. 217 will act as funeral escort and pallbearers. They will report, in full uniform, at the above address, at 1:45 P. M., and, after services, will accompany the remains a reasonable distance, when detail will be dismissed and return to quarters. The Chief of the 37th Battalion will detail an officer, engineer of steamer, and one man, and the Chiefs of the 35th, 39th, and 44th Battalions, two men each, to report to the quarters of Eng. 217, at 1 P. M., for duty during the absence of that company.

Retired: Capt. L. D. Potter of H. & L. 121, on an annual pension of $1,400, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 12.

UNDER RESERVE SYSTEM.
The Annalist this week shows that New York City National Banks have not suffered by the shift of reserves, as predicted. On all newsstands, 10 cents—$4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—A barometric depression occupies the upper lake region and extends thence southwestward into the Texas Panhandle. Pressure is high off both the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. Light rains have set in in Michigan, Wisconsin, and the West Gulf States, and also on the North Pacific Coast.

It is considerably warmer in the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, and the East Gulf States, while a sharp fall in temperature has appeared over Eastern Saskatchewan.

Rain is probable in the East Gulf States, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and the lake region, and snow or rain in Northern New England and Northern New York within the next forty-eight hours.

Mild temperatures will continue in eastern districts, but there will be a considerable lowering of the temperature in the lake region and the Ohio Valley by Wednesday night.

Winds along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts Tuesday and Wednesday will be fresh southwest, with fair weather; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, fair.

FORECASTS TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, continued mild temperature Tuesday, Wednesday partly cloudy, probably rain.

Southern New England—Fair Tuesday, Wednesday partly cloudy, probably rain or snow.

Western New York—Fair, continued warm Tuesday; Wednesday local rains and colder.

Northern New England—Snow or rain Tuesday, Wednesday unsettled and colder, probably snow.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	24	33	4 P. M.	21	40
6 A. M.	16	32	6 P. M.	15	38
9 A. M.	17	34	9 P. M.	10	36
12 M.	21	37	11 P. M.	8	36

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 36; for the corresponding date last year it was 16; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 33; at 8 P. M. it was 37. Maximum temperature, 40 degrees at 3:45 P. M.; minimum, 31 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 60 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 72 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.11 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.94 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:55 | Sun sets..5:27 | Moon sets..7:25

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:13	8:44	2:06	2:38
Governors Island	8:38	9:04	2:35	3:06
Hell Gate	10:18	10:47	4:27	4:49

Official Shipping List.

Arrival of vessels from foreign countries at ports on the Atlantic Coast and Gulf of Mexico during twenty-four hours ended Feb. 10:

STEAMSHIPS.

Aztec, (Nor.)
Amista, (Ital.)
Alaskan, (Am.)
Ardeche, (Fr.)
British Princess, (Br.)
Besseggen, (Nor.)
Blackleaf, (Br.)
Brazos, (Am.)
City of Puebla, (Am.)
Custodian, (Br.)
Clan MacNab, (Br.)
Cubore, (Am.)
Caledonian, (Br.)
Eika III., (Dan.)
E. L. Doheny, Jr., (Am.)
Elisabeth Van Belgie, (Belg.)
Esperanza, (Am.)
Frieda, (Am.)
F. R. Kellogg, (Am.)
Freeport Sulphur Co. No. 2, (Am.)
Freeport Sulphur Co. No. 3, (Am.)
Freeport Sulphur Co. No. 4, (Am.)
Franklin, (Am.)
Fredericia, (Nor.)
Greiorm, (Br.)
Governor Cobb, (Am.)
Honduras, (Nor.)
Heina, (Nor.)
H. H. Rogers, (Am.)
Hercules, (Nor.)
Inez, (Span.)
Idaho (Br.)
Juan, (Nor.)
Jungshoved, (Dan.)
Karmala, (Br.)
Langholm, (Br.)
La Perouse, (Fr.)
Missouri, (Br.)
Manchester Civilian, (Br.)
Managua, (Mex.)
Montana, (Br.)
Manchioneal, (Nor.)
Nordstjernen, (Dan.)
Orla, (Nor.)
Olinda, (Cuban.)
Orange Nassau, (Du.)
Ocmulgee, (Am.)
Ottar, (Nor.)
Pan American, (Am.)
Parima, (Br.)
Regina, (Cuban.)
Russian Prince, (Br.)
Roald Jarl, (Nor.)
San Jose, (Am.)
Santurce, (Am.)
Spangereid, (Nor.)
Saxonia, (Br.)
Storaker, (Nor.)
Tiresias, (Br.)
Three Friends, (Am.)
Tuscan Prince, (Br.)
Willesden, (Br.)
Wellesley, (Am.)
Winamac, (Br.)
War Hostage, (Br.)

SAILING VESSELS.

Augusta W. Snow, (Am.)
C. Davenport, (Am.)
Cumberland, (Br.)
Daniel Getson, (Br.)
Frances, (Br.)
Glenard, (Russ.)
J. J. Flaherty, (Am.)
Louisa R. Sylva, (Am.)
Louisa F., (Br.)
New York, (Am.)
Olivebank, (Nor.)
Renfield, (Br.)

Fire Record.

Loss.
P. M., (Sunday.)
11:45—Foot E. 117 St.; lighter; New England S. S. Co....Slight
A. M., (Monday.)
12:25—314 E. 122 St.; Samuel Epstein....$300
12:45—606 W. 47 St.; J. P. Bradley....Slight
1:30—53 2 Av.; Bran Drug Co....Slight
5:56—545 E. 167 St.; not given....Slight
7:35—419 E. 68 St.; Julius Schwartz....Slight
10:05—Madison Av. & 81 St.; taxicab; Matthew Newman....Slight
11:00—600 W. 68 St.; not given....Slight
11:30—147 Hudson St; Margaret Kehoe..Slight
P. M.
12:30—59 W. 38 St.; L. Newman....Slight
1:25—1,557 Madison Av.; not given....None
2:30—310 E. 118 St.; Morris Cohn....Slight
2:50—196 3 Av.; David Marrone....Slight
3:20—Front 608 Columbus Av., (auto;) Israel Longwell....Slight
3:30—129 W. 112 St.; Philip Realty Co..Slight
3:50—79 E. 110 St.; M. Armstrong....Slight
4:15—118 W. 65 St.; M. Golding....Slight
5:15—153 E. 99 St.; Thomas Taffe....Slight
7:50—207 B'way; Sydow & Hopper....$500
7:50—340 E. 85 St.; Julia Frohman...Slight
8:00—193 Lenox Av.; L. Dittleman..Slight
9:25—70 W. 11 St.; William Stein....Slight

The Civil Service.

City.

The following promotion examinations are announced: Feb. 15—To rodman, Grade B, Park Department, Brooklyn, and Board of Water Supply. Feb. 18—To draftsman, Grade C, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. To topographical draftsman, Grade C, Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. To draftsman, Grade D, Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. To topographical draftsman, Grade F, Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

United States.

The commission announces for March 6 at the New York Custom House an examination for scientific assistant, for men. Vacancies in the Bureau of Fisheries at entrance salaries ranging from $900 to $1,200 a year will be filled from this examination. None but unmarried men will be appointed on vessels. Competitors will be examined in arithmetic, penmanship, letter writing, zoology, in its relations to the fisheries, and general biology. The duties will consist in investigations of fishery problems in the laboratory or in the field. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their thirty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Education Notes.

A meeting of the Board of Education will be held tomorrow afternoon in P. S. 59, 228 East Fifty-seventh Street. A District Superintendent in place of Dr. John Griffin, retired, will be elected. The Board of Superintendents has nominated for the position Thomas A. Baker of P. S. 44, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Grace Strachan Forsythe, District Superintendent and President of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers, has asked the Board of Education to increase the salaries of teachers. She said that the salary schedule needed consideration. The present schedules, she declared, had not been made up by a committee of teachers. She thought that it might be best to take up the entire salary schedule and try to adjust it to the times. She said that if the Board of Education did not act in the matter the association would take it to Albany. President Somers said that it was a big problem. He hoped that the board would take up the matter at an early date.

There is a dispute as to the complete financial independence of the Board of Education. Pending a settlement of the question, Auditor Cook of the School Department will make out the payroll and bills for January. The Board of Education tomorrow will appropriate sufficient money to pay their payrolls and bills, and it is believed that the Controller will pass them.

Estates Appraised.

FISHER, JULIA VAN NESS, (May 6, 1917.) Total assets, $52,995. Assets: Stocks and bonds, $50,367; personal, $1,082; cash, $1,544. Her husband, Granville F. Fisher, receives a legacy of $1,000 and the life income in $30,000. Nine relatives receive small legacies and life incomes.

GOELLER, CHARLES, (July 8, 1915.) Total assets, $112,827; real estate, $41,390, including 115 East 19th Street, appraised at $17,500; cash, $42,837; personal, $8,089; stocks and bonds, $20,010. Beneficiaries: His wife, Emily B. Goeller, 103 East 10th Street, $93,588; sister-in-law, Fannie Goeller of San Francisco, $7,000; four nephews and nieces receive from $100 to $2,150 each.

HIMMEL, CHARLES, (Aug. 16, 1917.) Total assets, $69,827. Assets: Real estate, $49,500; cash, $6,390; personal, $13,299; kindling wood business, $618. His son and daughters, Albert A. Himmel, Caroline Sears, and Elsie Enger, receive $22,058 each.

KING, JOHN ALSOP, (Feb. 28, 1917.) Total assets, $193,915. Assets: 111 East 71st Street, $60,000; cash, $924; personal, $65,358; stocks and bonds, $64,120; of the twenty-two holdings 30 shares of Keeley Motor Co. and 5 shares of King Granite Co. are listed by the appraiser as of no value; interest in the estate of James Gore King, $10,000. The entire estate is left to his wife, Elizabeth Wright King, of Tuxedo, N. Y.

FIND LABOR PLENTY, BUT NOT FOR B. R. T.

State Commission Says Even Men Out of Jobs Refuse to Work for Brooklyn Concern.

NO NEED TO EMPLOY WOMEN

Inquiry Arises from Request That Labor Laws Be Temporarily Modified for Benefit of B. R. T.

Four reasons were given by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company in its recent controversy why the Public Service Commission should not compel it to add 250 new cars to its surface lines. Three of the reasons were that when the new rapid transit lines were in operation the surface car traffic would decrease to a point where it would be necessary to retire a number of the cars, because it would be unfair to put the company to such a great expense during the present era of high prices, and because the money should not be used for such a purpose when the Federal Government needed so much money to carry on the war.

The Public Service Commission intimated that these three reasons would not justify it in permitting "dangerous and indecent" crowding on the surface lines to continue.

But when the company declared, as an additional reason, that it could not obtain enough men to run the cars it had and that if more cars were bought they would probably have to be stored away because of lack of men, the commission was in a quandary. If proof were wanted that men really could not be obtained, the company pointed to the employment of women on some of the lines. If the labor market was not practically exhausted, the company said, men would now be working in the jobs held by women.

During the controversy before the Public Service Commission a representative of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company was appearing before the Bureau of Employment of the State Industrial Commission in an effort to procure a variation from Section 8 of the labor law, so that the company might be permitted to have its men employed in the inspection, overhauling, and general repair shops work seven days a week up to and including March 1, 1918, "on account of the unusually severe weather prevailing during December and January."

General Inquiry Begun.

The inquiry into the reasons for the request had not proceeded far when it was resolved to extend the investigation to the general labor conditions so far as they affected the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. W. Wallace Brown of the company's mechanical department and M. B. Hoffman of the Transit Development Company appeared in behalf of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, W. I. Edgerton and James L. McCarthy represented the Public Service Commission, labor was represented by William Collins of the American Federation of Labor, and by J. P. Coughlin, Otto Nicols, and F. S. Tomlin of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union, and Richard A. Flinn represented the State Commission.

Then began an inquiry that indicated that there was no lack of the sort of labor that could easily be trained to operate surface cars or to serve as conductors and guards on the rapid transit lines, but that many men refused to work for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and that those who were disposed to work for it were rejected by the company.

During the discussions that grew out of the matter it developed that the Public Service Commission was inclined to favor the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company on the particular question of labor, and that the State Commission of Labor was inclined to side with the labor interests. One of the labor commissioners said that he thought the purpose of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company in employing women was to warn its male employes that if they struck for any improvement in their working conditions or wages all of them would be dismissed and women employed in every branch of the service where it was at all possible to use them.

"There has been great dissatisfaction," the commissioner said, "among the company employes and out of this have grown threats to strike. The company probably knows that it will have to face a strike within a short time, and it appears as if it was making all the preparations it could to emerge from it with the men beaten. That women will be used to beat the men I have small doubt."

Mr. Hoffman of the Transit Development Company opened the hearings before the Labor Commissioner by saying: "On account of the war we have had great difficulty in securing a sufficient number of skilled men. The severe weather has crippled some of our cars. I think the commission has read in the newspapers that we have had great difficulty in giving adequate and proper service. The cold weather and icy tracks have caused collisions and the cars are in a state of disrepair."

Demand Usual Conditions.

Mr. Nicols of the Central Labor Union said that there was no lack of labor, that in fact it was more plentiful today then it ever was before. "If the company wants skilled mechanics," he continued, "we can furnish all they need. We are prepared to furnish any line of workers, providing the company will pay the regular rate of wages and work the men only eight hours a day."

Mr. Flinn, in behalf of the State Commission, said that because of requests for temporary annulment of various sections of the labor law a thorough investigation should be instituted as to the condition of the labor market. He said he had offered to supply the company with men, and that efforts had been made to furnish motormen, conductors, and guards. Some men, he said, had applied for electric work, but when they heard that the work was with the B. R. T. Company they had declared that they would not work for that company.

One of the representatives of the Public Service Commission made this statement:

"We are not familiar with the labor conditions except in a general sort of way. We do know that the B. R. T. Company is trying to keep its equipment up to the standard, and we are doing anything possible to facilitate this so as to better operation."

Commissioner Lynch asked: "What do you mean by saying 'anything'?"

"If you say it is necessary to work the men seven days we are willing to agree to that," was the reply.

"If the evidence here shows that there is sufficient labor if the prevailing wages are paid, what then would be the attitude of the Public Service Commission?" Mr. Lynch asked.

"I do not know about that," was the reply.

W. Wallace Brown, for the company, in reply to a question, said he did not know whether any union men were working for the company at present, but that he did know that there was no objection to employing union men. Mr. Collins of the American Federation of Labor said:

Hints at Fear of Intimidation.

"There is no lack of employment, but the question arises whether the men who take the employment are to be intimidated. There is plenty of male help, men who have experience, either motormen or conductors. I guarantee that if this commission should put an advertisement in the newspapers the applicants would fill Madison Square Garden. Since the Public Service Commission has inquired into the conditions on the B. R. T. it has received so many complaints about the manner of operating the lines of that company that it would be only fair to continue this investigation and to prove that a bad condition exists on the lines of that company."

Commissioner Lynch—The available supply of labor has a very close connection with the whole matter.

Mr. Hoffman—We are hiring women because we cannot get men. We are advertising daily in the newspapers. We cannot get men.

Commissioner Lynch—What about the 500 men who are applying for work every day at our Brooklyn office?

Mr. Flinn of the Bureau of Labor replied to the question by saying that in answer to an advertisement 300 men applied; but that they all found fault with the commission because the advertisement did not explain that the employment offered was with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. They said they would not work for the company because of the low rate of wages.

"I think," continued Mr. Flinn, "that we told the men the wages were 27 cents an hour for ten hours' work. One of the men who went to the office of the company returned and told us that after an interview with a representative of the company he was informed that the company could not use him. The applicant explained that he was of sufficient height and weight and asked for the work because he had a wife and children to support, but the company refused to give him work. I wrote to the Vice President of the company about the matter, but have as yet received no reply. I believe the B. R. T. Company could get men enough for its cars, so that the employment of women would not be necessary, if the employment agency of the company was reorganized."

Mr. Collins said the company paid only 24 cents an hour and required the men to work fifteen hours every Saturday.

Find No Lack of Labor.

The inquiry ended temporarily with the understanding that the labor men would meet with the railroad men and seek to reach an agreement on several of the questions at issue.

During the time the employment bureau was busy with this matter another branch of the commission was preparing statistics relating to labor conditions in the State. The import of these statistics was that there was plenty of labor to be had, due partly to the fact that the lack of coal and materials had compelled a number of manufacturing plants to shut down. Part of the report, dealing with the kind of labor that could be readily used by transportation companies, said:

"There is undoubtedly a considerable amount of unemployment in the State of New York as a whole, due to a number of causes. There has been a decreased demand on the part of the public for articles classed as luxuries. This automatically necessitates a reduction in the force of many plants, and in a few cases to an entire shut-down. It might have been expected that this supply of labor would be absorbed in the various lines of war work. But owing to the fact that many of the war contractors have not yet reached their maximum capacity, this supply of labor has not been taken on."

Referring to the fact that many large employers of labor, notably transportation companies, had fallen into the habit of excusing all their deficiencies by saying that enough help could not be procured, the report said:

"The five-day closing order did not materially increase the present amount of unemployment. This still continues, and is due to the restlessness occasioned by the reports of labor shortage and high wages, which still persist. Alleged shortage often means that certain industries are still calling for highly skilled men in various occupations. This once more strongly emphasizes the necessity for some rational and efficient method of training the less skilled workers for the more highly technical needs."

During the week ended Feb. 1, the report says, there was a slight increase in the number of men employed; then it adds:

"During January all of the registration offices have kept an account of the number of people who came to the offices seeking work. The total is a little over 30,000. The 8,000 registered represent the workers actually handled and sent to positions. For the other 20,000 or more the offices did not have positions, and on account of limited clerical force they were not registered."

These statistics, in the opinion of the commission, amply prove that there is enough labor to supply every need and that if the transportation companies cannot find enough help to operate a sufficient number of cars or trains to furnish adequate accommodations, the fault lies somewhere else than in a shortage of men.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Feb. 8, large black notebook on Hudson Tube train leaving Newark at 11:10. Finder please return to the Newport Chemical Works, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Reward.

LOST—Feb. 5, between 5 and 6 P. M., on either subway local, between 28th St. and Grand Central, or on express, Grand Central to 72d, gold banded, amber handle cane; reward. Telephone Mad. Sq. 440.

LOST—Gold vanity case, between Amsterdam Theatre and Hotel Astor, Saturday night; monogram "S. L. B."; reward, no questions asked. Apply Cashier Hotel Astor.

LOST—On Amsterdam Roof, 42d St., one lady's gold mesh purse, evening, Feb. 7, about 1 A. M.; liberal reward for return of purse. D. L. Pelletier, 204 West 70th St.

LOST—Lady's ring, two diamonds and sapphire, set in platinum and gold. Suitable reward if returned to Apartment 6C, 216 West 89th St. Telephone 826 Riverside.

LOST—On or about Jan. 1, 1918, citizen papers No. 609908, dated Aug. 2, 1915, together with other valuable papers. Return to Samuel Cohen, 329 Jerome St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Black handbag containing money, keys, and railroad tickets; suitable reward and no questions asked if returned to owner. J. W., 58 Washington Square.

LOST—Feb. 9, gold bracelet, leaf pattern, set with pearls, at Biltmore, Knickerbocker, or Palais Royal; reward. Telephone Schuyler 2576.

LOST—Brown fox neckpiece, last Friday night, in taxicab. Reward if returned to office Hotel Webster, 40 West 45th.

LOST—Diamond semi-circle pin, in or around Lexington Avenue Opera House, Friday night; reward. Circle 3912.

LOST—A bar pin, diamond in centre; valuable as keepsake. Reward if returned to K. Sewall, Prince George Hotel.

LOST—Feb. 2, from Madison Av. car at 80th St., evening gown; liberal reward; no questions asked. Gottlieb, 2 West 57th St.

LOST—Sunday, barrel-shaped raccoon muff, neighborhood West 96th St.; $10 reward. Mrs. Montgomery, 200 West 95th St.

LOST—Fraternity badge, a gold cross, studded with diamonds and rubies; reward. Arrow Chemical Co., 104 5th Av.

LOST—Fur scarf, pointed fox, Broadway car to Riviera Theatre, 96th St.; reward. Mrs. Derby, 552 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Bankbook No. 259412, New York Savings Bank; payment stopped. Finder please return to bank.

LOST—West End Av. and Lyceum Theatre, green purse, initials "J. J. G."; reward. T 172 Times.

LOST—Brown fur neckpiece, Friday night; suitable reward. Thompson, 12 West 44th.

LOST—Sweater, near Lexington Av. Theatre, Friday; $10 reward. E 160 Times.

LOST—$10 REWARD.—Tiger-head pin; owner's name on back. Return Hotel Bristol.

LOST—Small round gold powder box; reward. Finder call Rhinelander 3931.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, leather case, "N. M. L.," Feb. 9. Schuyler 9051.

$1,000 REWARD, no questions asked, return of platinum ring set with one sapphire and two diamonds, and diamond cluster ring, platinum setting with nine diamonds, lost Feb. 7, between 59th St. and 74th St.; proportionate reward for return of either ring. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St., New York City.

REWARD $150.

Lost, small, all white, West Highland terrier dog, male; long hair, long body, short legs, pointed ears; answering to name of Mac; $150 reward for return or information leading to its return. Miss A. B. Jennings, 48 Park Av. Phone Murray Hill 1484.

REWARD for diamond and ruby service flag, lost in Harris Theatre Saturday. Telephone 4433 Schuyler.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Collie (female) with brass harness and muzzle; liberal reward. Apt. 14, 135 West 16th. Telephone 6600 Chelsea.

LOST—White Irish poodle, name Teddy; reward. Mrs. Germain, 204 West 14th.

'BOLSHEVIK' BARRED IN RUSSIAN MEETING

Mensheviki Put Curb on Discussion in the Interests of Peace.

TROUBLE OVER CONSULATES

Delegates, However, Decide They Belong to Russia and Are Without the United States Pale.

Only by barring the word Bolshevik from their debates were the Mensheviki at the Russian-American congress at Arlington Hall able to establish themselves yesterday on a peaceful and tolerable footing with the sensitive elements which packed the gallery, as they had done on the previous days, for no other obvious reason than to prevent their much-adored Trotzky-Lenine régime from being too rudely rebuked. Appolinarius Dimitrovitch Seminovsky, Chairman of the convention, became convinced that the "non-partisan" spectators would endure no attempt to malign their "idealogy" official, and exhorted the delegates in the name of "Heaven, peace, and reason" not to allow the word Bolshevik or any of its complicated family to slip from their lips.

He took this course as the result of a little fracas during the morning session, when five Bolsheviki had to be forcibly ejected from the gallery because they did not sympathize with certain sentiments expressed by Delegate Elias Rosenthal. The question arose as to whether the United States Government was not illegally drafting Russian citizens in this country into the American Army. Some of the delegates were of the impression that the Government was doing this deliberately, and Rosenthal undertook to prove that such was not the case. If any Russians who were not citizens happened to be corralled in the draft it was due, according to Delegate Rosenthal, to their own ignorance, many of them being unable to speak the language or to understand just what the authorities wanted to know of them.

"Wherever any such mistake is made and proof of the fact is presented," said Mr. Rosenthal, "the Federal authorities are always glad and eager to correct the error. There is no law that justifies the drafting of aliens in the army, and the Government is not acting out any such law."

A rustle of resentment could be heard from the gallery, and Chairman Apollinarius Dimitrovitch Seminovsky, with one eye on the Bolsheviki and the other on the intrepid Rosenthal, gently begged for order. Rosenthal, however, had a few more things to say in the defense of the Government, thereby irritating the inhabitants above to a point where they could no longer resist their desire for free and untrammeled speech. It came over the gallery rail in huge bulks.

"Oh, but he's a liar!" cried a Bolshevik. The tune suited many others who were up there with him, and an avalanche of denunciations followed, in which all the sins of "counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie" were proclaimed aloud, first by one Bolshevik, then by another, and then by all the Bolsheviki together. It lasted ten minutes, with most of the tempest seething in an upper left-hand box, where there was a whole nest of Bolsheviki. Seminovsky called to a special policeman for aid. The special policeman, assisted by other special policemen, rushed up to the gallery and charged into the box where the crux of the disturbance was located. They used their arms, and if their arms did not avail, their knees, and when their knees gave out, their feet, sometimes all three together, with such convincing effect that five of the Bolsheviki in that box decided they had no further interest in the convention, and took to flight by the nearest staircase. The policemen followed them post haste, the convention being held up for several minutes longer by the great rumbling of feet on the staircase, as the Bolsheviki and the policemen behind them made their unanimous descent.

"Now, for God's sake," cried Apollinarius Dimitrovitch Seminovsky after it was all over, "let no delegate utter the word Bolsheviki. That word is barred. Say whatever you've got to say, but make up your mind once and for all that you must not mention the Bolsheviki by name."

This suited the gallery fairly well, and the convention went on. The principal subject under discussion yesterday was one which found the convention divided on the proposition as to whether or not something definite ought to be done by the Russian-American colony to achieve a better protection of its interests than was afforded by the present official representatives of the Russian Government in this country. The Bolsheviki last week solved the problem by adopting a resolution to take over the Embassy and Consulates bodily as soon as they received the consent of the Bolshevist administration in Petrograd.

Ivan Okuntzoff, editor of the Russkoe Golos, at yesterday's convention also advocated radical measures in regard to the same matter. Inasmuch as he was convinced that the present embassy in Washington and the consulates in the various cities were not interested in the protection of the Russian American colonists, but were diverting a lot of good Russian money into private pockets, Editor Okuntzoff thought the Russian colony in America should elect its own representatives and should have them recognized by the United States Government as having the authority to act for Russian citizens in this country. This proposition seemed to find some favor in the convention, but Delegate Tartak, a professor in McGill University, brought the sober sense of the delegates to bear upon the point that embassies and consulates were really the representatives of a foreign country and not the local subjects of that country, and as such would have to be appointed in every case by the home government. This was agreed to finally by the majority, a possible solution of the problem being discovered in the fact that the colony would be in position to command attention and obtain a proper adjudication of its interests once it achieved a strong and united organization.

Among the speakers yesterday was ex-Health Commissioner Darlington, who was sent to the convention by Mayor Hylan to present the delegates with the city's cordial greetings. Dr. Darlington pleased the members with his welcome, and was much applauded for his comments on the work of the Russian scientists, Pavloff and Metchnikoff. Alexander A. Bublikoff, the Duma member, upon whom fell the commission of arresting the Czar in the early days of the revolution, was also given an ovation. He made a short address, after which further resolutions were adopted and the convention adjourned for a banquet, where most of the remaining business of the session was concluded.

JERSEY HOLDS UP NEW YORK TRUCKS

Denies Owners the Right to Operate in That State Without Licenses.

Fifty-eight motor truck owners of New York were before William L. Dill, Motor Vehicle Commissioner of New Jersey, in the trial room at the Newark City Hall yesterday to answer to the charge of driving their automobile trucks in that State without a New Jersey license. It was the largest roundup of New York motorists for alleged infractions of the New Jersey motor law that has probably ever been seen at one time. All of the fifty-eight men whose cars had been stopped last week while transporting goods over New Jersey roads were released by Commissioner Dill under a suspended sentence with the understanding that if their trucks came into the State again they should be properly registered and equipped with New Jersey numbers. The majority have applied for registration.

TELLS OF HENNIG THREAT.

Witness Says He Declared He Would "Fix" Lieut. Shea.

Hugo R. Pausin, Superintendent of Building L of the E. W. Bliss Company, was the principal witness yesterday at the trial of Paul Hennig in the United States District Court in Brooklyn. The department which Hennig had charge of was in the building over which Mr. Pausin had authority. The latter had previously appeared as a witness for the prosecution. In answer to questions by Arthur K. Wing, counsel for the defendant, Mr. Pausin said that there were some minor defects in the parts of gyroscopes offered in evidence at the trial, but that these defects would not affect the accuracy of a torpedo in use, because adjustment devices used would overcome them. When asked about substances found on parts that had been lapped in Hennig's department the witness said that he could not say that the substance was emery powder, but that it might have been only dust.

Lieutenant Francis L. Shea, in charge of the Government inspection room at the Bliss plant, according to the witness, expressed dissatisfaction with the work of Hennig's department, and spoke of the rejections of parts of gyros that he was compelled to make. Mr. Pausin asserted that he wanted to discharge Hennig at once, but Lieutenant Shea suggested that Hennig be retained until certain matters could be investigated.

Answering questions by the United States District Attorney, Mr. Pausin said that after Hennig was discharged from the Bliss plant the defendant told him that he had hired a lawyer, and that he was going to Washington to "fix" Lieutenant Shea. Employes of the Bliss plant, witnesses for the defense, testified that Hennig had never made remarks disloyal to the Government, and that he had rejected hundreds of parts that had come to his department in a defective condition. One of the witnesses testified that Hennig bought a large American flag, which he hung in his department, and urged employes under him to invest in Liberty bonds. The trial will be continued today.

IN MEMORY OF LONG PEACE.

Britons and Americans Will Dine with Sulgrave Institution.

The Sulgrave Institution will give a dinner at the Hotel Biltmore on Thursday evening, Feb. 21, the eve of Washington's Birthday. The guests of honor will include Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, and Lady Borden; Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of the Canadian Supreme Court, and Lady Fitzpatrick; Chief Justice Sir William Mulock, Sir Edmund Walker, Sir William Peterson, Principal of McGill University; Justice Riddell and Mrs. Riddell, Toronto; Colonel Charles Frederick Hamilton; E. H. Scammel, Sir G. E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, Canada, and General W. A. White of the British Army.

The Sulgrave Institution takes its name from Sulgrave, Hampshire, England, in which is situated the old manor house of the Washington family, purchased in 1914 by the British Peace Centenary Committee in commemoration of 100 years' peace among English-speaking people. The Board of Governors includes Lord Aberdeen, ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton, General George W. Davis, Samuel Gompers, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, and Henry Clews.

SEEK PHONE GIRLS FOR SERVICE ABROAD

Disciplined Body of Several Hundred Being Recruited by Army Signal Corps.

MUST SPEAK FRENCH WELL

Will Replace Men in Big System in France to Join All Units of American Forces.

A disciplined army of "women switchboard soldiers" to take the places of men in the gigantic telephone system now being built in France to knit together all the units of the American expeditionary forces, is being recruited by the Army Signal Corps. Already 100 women have volunteered, but the recruiting service has called for hundreds more, and it is pointed out that the women and girls who go into the service will "do as much to help win the war as the men in khaki who go 'over the top.'"

Applicants must be Americans, and they must be able to speak the French language fluently, because the telephone system links up with the system of the French Army. Knowledge of the French language is more essential than knowledge of the handling of a switchboard, the recruiting officers say, because the switchboard can be learned easily, while every operator must be able to understand perfectly what a French General wants when he calls the American at the height of a battle when perfect understanding of orders may mean victory or defeat.

The demands of the service and the conditions of the work have been given in an official notice sent out by the Chief Signal Officer in Washington.

"In every respect these young women will be soldiers, coming under military restrictions at all times," it says. "The pay will be $60 a month for operators, $72 for supervisors, and $125 for chief operators, in addition to which allowances will also be made for rations and quarters when these things are not provided by the army.

"Every member of the organization must wear a standard uniform that has been specified by the War College. This uniform must be worn at all times and civilian clothing cannot be worn and will be of no use to these young women soldiers 'over there.' The different ranks will be distinguished by different insignia on the white brassard worn on the left arm. Operators will wear a white brassard with a black telephone transmitter. Supervisors' brassards will have a gilt laurel wreath underneath the transmitter. The brassards of the chief operators will have the two symbols mentioned, surmounted by the gilt lightning belts used as insignia by the Signal Corps.

Information and enlistment blanks may be obtained from the Chief Signal Officer, Room 826, Mills Building Annex, Washington, D. C., or from the chief operator in any telephone office.

COLUMBIA NOW ADDING TO MEDICAL COLLEGE

Gifts of $68,000 Enable Work to Begin on the Buildings for Women Students.

Announcement was made at Columbia University yesterday that a fifty-thousand-dollar gift from an association of women physicians and a sum totaling $18,000 from other donors have enabled the university to begin the erection of buildings at the College of Physicians and Surgeons for the accommodation of women students. The new buildings will afford additional laboratories for the use of the college.

Walter Mendelson, President of the Physicians' and Surgeons' Alumni Association, in announcing the new buildings, called attention to the fact that the University of Salerno admitted women 700 years ago and that women were appointed to instructorships.

"It must be a matter of pride to Columbia," said Mr. Mendelson, "that she took this step in the emancipation of women even before the State of New York advanced the cause of democracy by voting to extend to all of her citizens, irrespective of sex, the right of self-government."

"The great war which has lessened the student attendance at Morningside Heights has seen an increase in the registration at the College of Physicians and Surgeons," continued Mr. Mendelson. "There are now enrolled 600 students, of whom 10 are women. These figures are compared with the 554 students registered last year. Although the student body has witnessed a notable increase, the teaching staff has suffered a depletion equally notable. More than forty members of the Faculty are in active service, either in this country or abroad, and many more are commissioned in the Medical Reserve Corps, necessitating rearrangement of the teaching force."

Dr. Vera Danschakoff of Moscow has been appointed Assistant Professor in Anatomy.

GERARD TALKS AT COLUMBIA

Prussians of Today as Cruel as Huns of Attila, He Tells Students.

Hundreds of Columbia students thronged St. Paul's Chapel at noon yesterday to hear James W. Gerard, ex-Ambassador of the United States to Germany and Columbia '90, tell of some of his experiences with Phussianism.

"The old Germany that you once admired and loved," he said, "the Christmas trees and the family life you liked to think about, have been buried for years beneath the spiked helmets of the Prussians. And these Prussians of today are just as cruel and just as brutal in war as were the Huns of Attila.

"This war is against a system that believes force and not right will conquer the world, and that system nearly succeeded in doing it. The Prussians remembered how it took only two weeks to crush the Austrians in 1866, and only a few months against France in 1870. They believed that this war, too, would be short. In fact, the Kaiser told his troops that they would be back before the leaves fell. Some folks have come to believe he meant pine trees."

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY BUYING A SUIT NOW

At no time since the war started has there been a better chance to secure big value. This is really a pre-war offering and shows reductions of from 15% to 40%.

There is an unlimited assortment of suitings to select from—exclusive in weaves and colors and every yard strictly all-wool.

$40 to $50 Suitings Now $30
$30 to $35 Suitings Now $25

Suits to Measure Only

ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS' UNIFORMS

Made-to-Measure and Ready-to-Wear-Away
At Very Reasonable Prices.
Open all day Lincoln's Birthday

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S. *A man's appearance has more effect on the way he talks and thinks than many philosophers are willing to admit.*

Arnheim Axioms

Great Western Champagne

BRUT SPECIAL
(Absolutely Brut)
SPECIAL RESERVE
(Very Dry)
EXTRA DRY
(Medium)

Only American Champagne ever awarded Gold Medals at Foreign Expositions

Produced by the old French slow method of fermentation in the bottle, taking from six to seven years of time.

Pleasant Valley Wine Co., Rheims, N. Y.

AMERICA'S OLDEST & LARGEST PRODUCERS

Open till 6.00 P. M. today so You can profit by this Great Opportunity

1596
Hart Schaffner & Marx Overcoats
for Final Clearance
at $17.50

2 were	$65.00	102 were	$32.50
20 were	$50.00	403 were	$30.00
50 were	$45.00	360 were	$28.00
65 were	$40.00	312 were	$25.00
190 were	$35.00	92 were	$22.50

No Charge for Alterations

105 Fur Collared Overcoats
made by Hart Schaffner & Marx, that were regularly $75, $65, $60 and $50, have been assembled at our Broadway, corner 29th Street Store and
Reduced to $27.50

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th

246-248 West 125th
3d Ave. cor. 122nd

Clemons, Custom Tailor, Remnant Sale, $19.50

THIS is a Sale, not a Habit. All Suiting Remnants not sold this week at $19.50 will be returned to my stock at the original prices—up to $33.

Uncut Woolens are always worth their price to me, but to you an All-Wool Custom Suit at $19.50 is *extraordinary value*, which is seldom available, even in the best of times.

Every Remnant in My Stock Formerly Priced Up to $33 Now Reduced to $19.50

Remnants of former $50, $45, $40, and $35 Suitings, to close out at $27.50

My body-gracing fit, thoroughbred style and personal attention at measuring and fitting, exactly as though you were paying full price for your suit.

Clemons
Civilian and Military Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
19 Years On This Corner

1883 February 12th 1918

celebrates the thirty-fifth anniversary of Fountain Pen Efficiency.

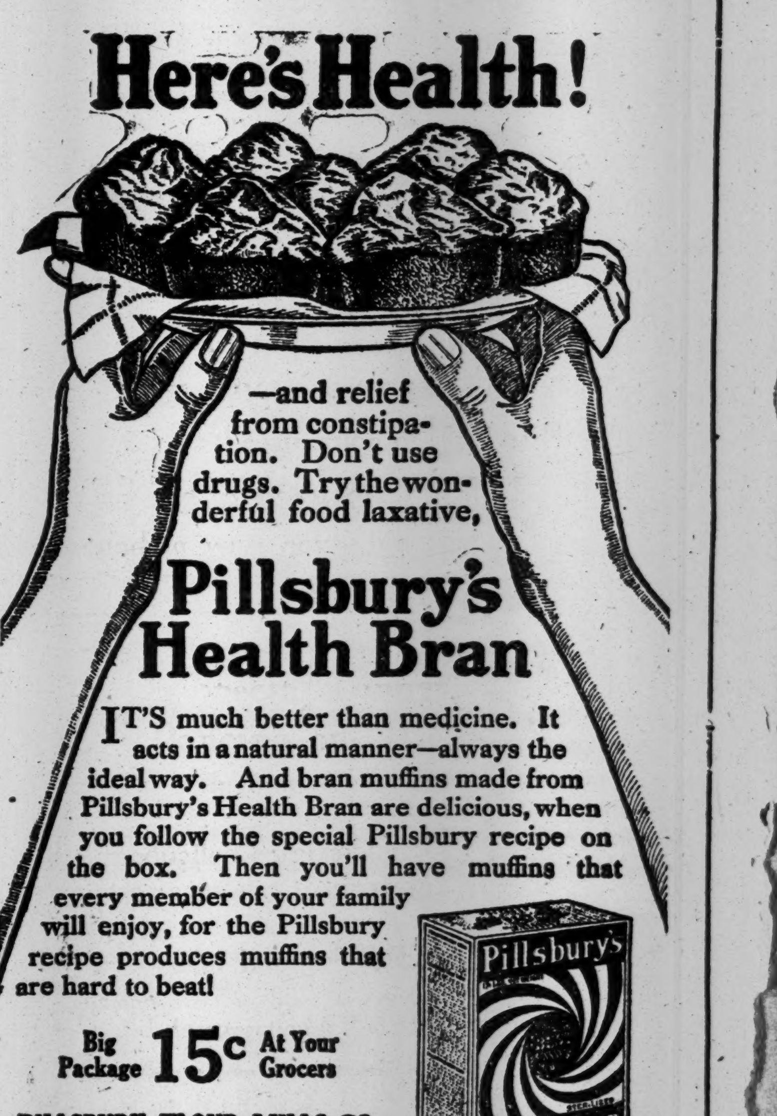
Within these years, the world has progressed mightily—

Many of its great men and women in all walks of life have recorded for posterity their thoughts, acts and ambitions with a

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

and from father to son have these self-same Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens been handed down to carry on the recording of human progress.

L. E. WATERMAN COMPANY
191 Broadway, New York
Chicago Boston San Francisco Paris London Montreal



Here's Health!

—and relief from constipation. Don't use drugs. Try the wonderful food laxative,

Pillsbury's Health Bran

IT'S much better than medicine. It acts in a natural manner—always the ideal way. And bran muffins made from Pillsbury's Health Bran are delicious, when you follow the special Pillsbury recipe on the box. Then you'll have muffins that every member of your family will enjoy, for the Pillsbury recipe produces muffins that are hard to beat!

Big Package 15c At Your Grocers

PILLSBURY FLOUR MILLS CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.